

fectly round be done at ~~any~~ ~~any~~ time. Cleaning hair surfaces are described. A series of formulas is given expressing the volume of etching fluid required to be employed in the etching fluid, and the time required to etch the hair.

that their new method will have better results (as far been possible), in practice.

Incidentally I am not

sure
whether
they
have

Card 2/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00050942

Card 373

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00050942(

Aerospace Medicine

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PIPAL, M.; TUMA, J.; STVERAK, J.; RYBAK, F.; CUPALOVA, D.; BILA, J.; Institute of Aviation Medicine, Prague. [Orig. version not given].

"Blood Sugar Level and Mental Performance in Man Under Heat Load."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 8, No 2, Jun 66, pp 210-211

Abstract: Experiments were conducted on 30 men aged 20 - 22 years in the cockpit of a jet plane at 50°C and 17% RH. The exposure lasted for 120 minutes, followed by 60 min. of cooling to 20-22°. The subjects tolerated the high temperature rather badly as far as their comfort was concerned. Quantitative output of their mental performance was increased by the exposure, but the quality was low, mainly when activity without external stimulation was required. The temperature did not cause stress, but disturbed the equilibrium of glycide metabolism. No references. Submitted at the 4th Conf. of Exper. and Clin. Study of Higher Nerv. Functions, at Mar. Lazne, 12-15 Oct 65. Article is in English

1/1

CUPAR, Ivo

Clinical and histological study of skin transplanted into the mouth.
Rad Jugosl. akad. znan., odjel med. 5:33-54 (Rad 307) 1955.

1. Iz Stomatoloske klinike Medicinskog fakulteta Sveucilista u Zagrebu.

(MOUTH, surg.

skin transpl., clin. & histol. aspects (Ser))

(SKIN TRANSPLANTATION,

into mouth, clin. & histol. aspects (Ser))

CUPAR, Ivan, Prof. dr.

Early diagnosis of mouth carcinoma. Med. glasn. 10 no.4-5:
176-180 Apr-May 56.

1. Klinika za stomatologiju i maksilo-facijalnu kirurgiju
Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu (predstojnik prof. dr.
I Cupar).

(MOUTH, neoplasms,
diag., early (Ser))

CUPAR, Ivan, Prof., dr.

Mandibular osteotomy for correction of deformities of the jaws.
Voj. san. pregl., Beogr. 13 no.3-4:126-134 Mar-Apr 56.

1. Klinika za stomatologiju i maksilo-facijalnu kirurgiju
Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu.

(JAWS, abnorm.

surg., osteotomy of mandible (Ser))

(ABNORMALITIES,

jaws, surg., osteotomy of mandible (Ser))

(MANDIBLE, surg.

osteotomy for abnorm. of jaws (Ser))

CUPAR, I.

Gross and microscopic changes of skin transplants in the oral cavity. Acta chir. plast. 3 no.2:90-94 '61.

1. Department of Maxillofacial Surgery, Medical Faculty, University of Zagreb (Yugoslavia) Director: Prof. I. Cupar, M.D.

(SKIN TRANSPLANTATION) (CLEFT PALATE surgery)

CUPAR, I., prof. dr.

Asymmetric of the face with unilateral mandibular hypertrophy.
Chir. maxillofac. (Zagreb) 4 no.2:57-73 '64

CUPAR, I. prof. dr.

Evaluation of the results of cheiloplasty for congenital cleft lip.
Chir. maxillofac. (Zagreb) 5 no.1:37-48 '65.

Radiology

YUGOSLAVIA

CUPAR, Ivo; and BARLOVIC, Mladen, Clinic for Maxillofacial Surgery,
Medical Faculty of University (Klinika za maksilofacijalnu kirugiju
Medicinskog Fakulteta) Zagreb

"Radiation Necrosis of the Jaw"

Radovi Medicinskog Fakulteta u Zagrebu, Vol 13, No. 3, 1965 pp 195-203

Abstract [German summary modified]: Narrative report of experience with 15 patients, all treated with radiation for neoplastic disease of organs of the maxillofacial area, who had a side reaction in the form of radiation necrosis of the jaw. The incidence of this adverse effect is stated to be 5 to 24%; the diagnostic and therapeutic difficulties are outlined and discussed. Photomicrograph, roentgenogram, 4 patient porte photographs; 25 Western references; manuscript received 10 May 1965.

1/1

YUGOSLAVIA

Prof Dr I. CUPAR [Affiliation not given]

"Prof Dr Vitold Ritterman."

Zagreb, Lijecnicki Vjesnik, Vol 85, No 3, 1963; p 366.

Abstract: Brief obituary and biographical data about this stomatologist dental surgeon and teacher who died suddenly in 1962 at age 55.
Photograph.

1/1

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.10/9 Phy.Biochem. Sept 57
CUPARENCEU B.

3941. FRITS T. and CUPARENCEU B. Cat. de Fiziol., I.M.F., Cluj. * Contribuții la studiul unor substanțe musculare favorizante ale coagulației. Some co-agulation-promoting factors from muscle REV.FIZIOL.NORM. PATOL. 1956, 3/5 (540-546) Tables 4

A protein substance, probably of thromboplastic nature, originating from muscle and promoting the coagulation of blood, has been found in the perfusion fluid from rat hind limbs. The substance is no longer found after section of the mixed nerves. Purified placental extract promotes mobilization of the substance; this effect is uninfluenced by cortical narcotics but abolished by subcortical narcotics, by section of the cord and by section of the abdominal sympathetic. It is surmised that under physiological conditions the substances which stimulate mobilization of coagulation-promoting factors from muscle take action on the hypothalamus, the effect being propagated over the spinal cord, sympathetic fibres and mixed nerve to the muscles.

Graur - Bucharest

CUPARENCO B.

KUPARENKO, B. [Cuparencu, B]; BYRSAN, Ye.T. [Birsan, E.T.]; GEVRUSH, A.
[Ghevrus, A.] (Rumyniya)

Electrophoretic study of the myocardial proteins in experimental adrenal insufficiency. 14a Probl.endok. i gorm. 8
no.2:43-48 Mr-Ap'62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry fiziologii i medistinskoy fiziki Kluzhskogo mediko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta.
(ELECTROPHORESIS)] (HEART-MUSCLE)
(ADRENAL GLAND-DISEASES) (PROTEIN METABOLISM)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00050942

CUPARENCUR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00050942C

CUPARENCU, B.; GROSU, L.; DAMACUS, M.

The influence of certain drugs with a predominant central nervous action
on protein assimilation and disassimilation. Rumanian M Rev. no.1:128
Ja-Mr '61.

1. The Institute of Physiology, Cluj.
(PROTEINS metabolism) (BARBITURATES pharmacology)
(PICROTOXIN pharmacology) (AMPHETAMINE pharmacology)
(CHLORPROMAZINE pharmacology)

CUPARENCU, B.; GROSU, L.; DAMACUS, M.

The influence of certain drugs with a predominant central nervous action
on protein assimilation and disassimilation. Rumanian M Rev. no.1:128
Ja-Mr '61.

1. The Institute of Physiology, Cluj.
(PROTEINS metabolism) (BARBITURATES pharmacology)
(PICROTOXIN pharmacology) (AMPHETAMINE pharmacology)
(CHLORPROMAZINE pharmacology)

CUPCEA, E.

Studies of the rheotropism of roots. p. 261.

Academia Republicii Populare Romane. Filiala Cluj. STUDII SI CERCETARI DE BIOLOGIE. Cluj, Romania. Vol. 9, no. 2, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 8, no. 2, July 1959.

Uncl.

CUPCEA, Emilia; STOICOVICI, Lucia

Influence of the 2, 4-dichlorophenoxyacetic and moniodoacetic acids on the respiration of seeds during germination. Studii cerc biol veget 13 no.3:357-368 '61.

1. Catedra de fiziologia plantelor, Universitatea "Babes-Bolyai", Cluj. Comunicare prezentata de N. Salageanu, membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R., redactor responsabil "Studii si cercetari de biologie, Seria biologie vegetala".

CUPCEA, S.; GALEA, V.

Action of free chlorine in water on pepsin; suggestions for a method of determination of free chlorine in water and atmospheric air. Rev. igiena microb. epidem., Bucur. 1:21-25 Jan-Mar 55.

1. Lucrare efectuata la Institutul de igiena, Cluj.
(CHLORINE, determination
in water & air, method
(WATER SUPPLY
chlorine, free, determ. & eff. on pepsin
(PEPSINS
inactivation by free chlorine in water
(CHLORINE, effects
on pepsin.

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). T-13
Climate.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 75314

Author : Cupcea, S., Deleanu, M., Frits, T., Gros. E.

Inst :

Title : Effect of Ionized Air on Adrenalectomized Animals.
1. Duration of Survival Period of Rats.

Orig Pub : Comun. Acad. RPR, 1957, 7, No 1, 143-149

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

CUPCEA, S. (Prof. Dr.)

S. Cupcea, "Zum Problem der Zwillingsgeburten," Das Deutsche Gesundheitswesen (Berlin), 12/35, 29 August 1957, pp. 1037-8.

The author is director of the Institute for Hygiene, Cluj, Str. Pasteur 6.

CUPCEA, S., and others.

Study of the action of ionized air upon the colloidal stability of plasmatic proteins in normal animals and those deprived of the suprarenal gland. p. 435.

Academie Republicii Populare Romane. COMUNICARILE. Bucuresti.
Vol. 8, no. 4, Apr. 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959

Uncl.

CAJAL, M.; RATIU, D.; ALEXANDRESCU, M.M.; CUPCEANCU, B.; in colaborare cu SURDAN, C.; POPESCU-DANESCU, G.; ANAGNOSTE, B.; SORODOC, G.

The role of Ricksettsias and Pararickettsias in pregnancy pathology.
I. Investigations of the relation between rickettsial and pararickettsial infections in mothers and neonatal mortality. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 13 no.6:659-665 '62.

1. Comunicare prezentata la Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R.

(RICKETTSIAL DISEASES) (PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS)
(INFANT MORTALITY) (ABORTION) (FETAL DISEASES)

CUPCEANU, B.

RUMANIA

H. CRISTI, D. RAYTE, V. M. NEGRĂDINĂ, B. GHERCINOIU, C. SUDAN, G. TMIHAIU-DĂBĂSCU, D. MIRONOSTE and G. TUDOROC, "Obstetric Hospital (Maternitatea) 'Mărilia'" and Institute of Inframicrobiology (Institutul de Inframicrobiologie), Bucharest.

"Role of Rickettsia and Parickettsia in Pathology of Pregnancy. Part I. Relationship between Maternal Infections and Stillbirths."

Bucharest, Studii și Cercetări de Inframicrobiologie, Vol 13, No 6, 1962; 17657-665.

Abstract (English summary modified): Study related to research started by Sureau et al. of the Paris Pasteur Institute, correlating abortion to rickettsioses: seroagglutination test to 5 species of sera of 14 mothers with abortions or stillbirths or births of non-viable infants and those of 14 mothers with healthy normal infants. Sixteen of the first group were positive compared with 5 of second group. From one placenta and 1 stillborn, rickettsia-like organisms were isolated. Discussion of Toxoplasma, arbovirus group, cardiovascular tropism. Table: 10 French, 1 German, 20 Romanian references.

1/1

SERBAN, Al. M.D.; BELLOIU, D.; AUGUSTIN, M.; KLEPSCH, Iulia; CUPCEANCU, B.

Galactorrhea after administration of superprednol. Stud.
cercat. endocr. 15 no.4:369-371 '64.

SERBAN, Al.M.D.; CUPCEANCU, B.; KLEPSCH, Iulia; STROE, Emilia

Clinical results after administration of lynestrenol with
methoxyethinylestradiol. Stud. cercet. endocr. 15 no.5:
475-479 '64.

SERBAN, Al.W.D.; DINULESCU, Elena; BELLOIU, D.; CUPCEANCU, B.

Changes in free fatty acids after castration and administration
of estrogens. Stud. cercet. endocr. 16 no.3:263-269 '65.

BORDEIANU, T.; CUPCINENCO, I.; PANDELE, Iuliana

A study of quince varieties cultivated in Rumania. Studii cerc.biol.
veget. 11 no.4:395-415 '59. (HEAI 9:5)

1. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. (for Bordeianu).
(Rum---Quince)

BORDEIANU, T.; CUPCINENCO, I.; PANDELE, Iuliana; OROS, Florica; POMEIUS, Elena

Study on the kinds of quince trees cultivated in the Danube Delta. Hidrologia 4:401-427 '63.

1. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. (for Bordeianu).

CUPERLOVIC, K.

F

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: Institute for Application of Nuclear Energy in Agronomy, Veterinary Medicine, and Forestry (Institut za primenu nuklearne energije u poljoprivredi, veterinarstvu i sumarstvu), Belgrade

Rxxxx

Source: Belgrade, Veterinarski glasnik, No 6, 1961, pp 455-464.

Data: "Vaccination of Sheep with Irradiated Larvae Dictyocaulus Filaria. I. The Effect of Irradiation Dose on the Growth and Pathogenesis of Parasites."

Authors:

JOVANOVIC, M.

NEVENIC, V.

SOKOLIC, A.

SOFRENOVIC, Dj.

GLIGORIJEVIC, J.

CUPERLOVIC, K.

MOVSESIJAN, M.

CUPERLOVIC, K.

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: Institute for Application of Nuclear Energy in Agronomy,
Veterinary Medicine, and Forestry (Institut za primenu
nuklearne energije u poljoprivredi, veterinarstvu i
lesarstvu), Belgrade

xxxxx

Source: Belgrade, Veterinarski glasnik, No 8, 1961, pp 635-645.

Data: "Vaccination of Sheep with Irradiated Larvae of Dictyocaulus
Filaria; II. Immunogenicity Tests of the Vaccine."

Authors:

SOKOLIC, A.

CUPERLOVIC, K.

JOVANOVIC, M.

MOVSESIJAN, M.

NEVENIC, V.

SOFRENOVIC, Dj.

CUPERLOVIC, K.

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12

CUPEVSKI, Z.

Measures for the advancement of agriculture in the commune of Petrovec.
p. 54

SOCIJALISTICKO ZEMJODELSTVO. (Drustvo na agronomi i zemjodelski tehniciari
na Makedonija) Skopje, Yugoslavia, Vol. 10, no. 7/8, July/Aug. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 6
June 1959
Uncl.

[REDACTED] YUGOSLAVIA [REDACTED]

M. CUPIC and Dr R. TOPALOVIC-AVRAMOV, Department of Biochemistry of
Pharmacy Faculty (Institut za biohemiju Farmaceutskog fakulteta)
Belgrade.

"Affinity of Dyes for Serum Protein Fractions."

Belgrade, Arhiv za Farmaciju, Vol 13, No 1, 1963; pp 29-34.

Abstract : Serum electrophoretic studies reveal that amide green 10 B does not accompany any human serum protein fraction; bromphenolblue is bound to albumins andponce S to beta globulins. Latter dye is most evenly distributed between albumins and globulins, hence recommended for clinical biochemistry labs. Four electrophoregrams, 2 tables; 9 Western references.

[REDACTED] 1/1 [REDACTED]

ALBERT, Francisc; BUTUCEANU, Eva; CUPFER, Margareta; STOIA, Maria

Dosing α -naphthylamine in the presence of β -naphthylamine.
Rev chimie Roum 9 no.6/7:441-443 Je-Jl '64

1. Laboratory of General Chemistry, Polytechnic Institute,
Bucharest, 1 Polizu St.

ALBERT, Francisc; BUTUCEANU, Evi; CUPFER, Margareta; STOIA, Maria

Dosing α -naphthylamine in the presence of β -naphthylamine.
Studii cerc chim 13 no.6/7:449-451 Je-Jl '64

1. Laboratory of General Chemistry, Polytechnic Institute,
Bucharest, 1 Polizu St.

ALBERT, F.; BUTUCEANU, E.; CUPFER, Margareta

Quantitative analysis determination of β -naphthylamine in the presence of α naphthylamine. Rev chimie Roum 9 no.12:835-838 D '64.

1. Laboratory of General Chemistry, Polytechnic Institute, 1 Polizu Street, Bucharest. Submitted July 28, 1964.

ALBERT, F.; BUTUCEANU, E.; CUPFER, M.

Volumetric determination of the β -naphthylamine in presence
of α -naphthylamine. Studii cerc chim 13 no.12:879-881 D '64.

1. Laboratory of General Chemistry, Polytechnic Institute,
Bucharest, 1 Polizu Street.

CUPIC, Vukan, doc.dr

Role and place of pediatric dispensary services in protection of health in a child. Bibl.Hig.inst.Srbije no.5:89-96 '54.

1. Decja klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu.
(PEDIATRICS,
in Yugosl., dispensary serv.)
(CHILD WELFARE,
in Yugosl., dispensary serv.)

CUPIC, Vukan, doc. dr.

The role of dystrophy in infant morbidity and mortality. Med. glasn. 8 no.7-8:259-263 July-Aug. 54.

1. Decja klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu (upravnik prof. dr. M.Ambrozic)

(VITAL STATISTICS

inf. morbidity & mortal., etiol. role of dystrophy)
(INFANT NUTRITION DISORDERS

dystrophy, causing inf. morbidity & mortal.)

CUPIC, Yukan, doc. dr., Beograd

Demonstration center in Belgrade. Narodno zdrav., Beogr. 10 no.12:
384-386 1954.

(MATERNAL WELFARE

in Yugosl., demonstration center in Belgrade)

(INFANT WELFARE

in Yugosl., demonstration center in Belgrade)

CUPIC, V.; SECUJAC, B.; STOJIMIROVIC, E.; NEDELJKOVIC, V.

Treatment of late diagnosed meningeal tuberculosis. Med. glasn.
10 no.8:317-321 Aug 56.

1. Pedijatrica klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu
(upravnik: prof. dr. M. Ambrozic).
(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL, in inf. & child
late-diag. meningeal tuberc., ther. indic. (Ser))

CUPIC, V.; JOKANOVIC, R.

Short review of the problem of social and medical protection of diabetic children. Med. glasn. 11 no. 6:218-221 June 57.

1. Doc. dr Vukan Cupic i dr Rosanda Jokanovic, Beograd.
(DIABETES MELLITUS, in inf. & child
prev. & ther., med.-social aspects (Ser))

CUPIC, Vukan; CVORIC, Angelina; KOPAC, Danica

Diagnosis, treatment and prognosis of acute glomerulonephritis
in children. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 85 no.1:30-41 Jan 57.

1. Pedijatrica klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu
Upravnik: Matija Ambrozic.
(GLOMERULONEPHRITIS, in inf. & child
(Ser))

CUPIC, V., prof. dr; KORAC, D., dr.; LAH, N., dr; VUKOVIC, I., dr

Erythrodermia desquamativa. Med.glasn. 14 no.6:337-338 Je '60.

1. Pedijatrica klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu (Upravnik:
prof. dr M.Ambrozic)
(ERYTHRODERMA in inf & child)

CUPIC, Vukan, prof. dr.; KORAC, Danica, dr.; CVORIC, Angelina, dr.;
STOJIMIROVIC, E., dr.

Therapy of neurotoxic syndrome in uncomplicated conditions. Med.
glasn. 14 no.10:472-477 0 '60.

(INFANT NUTRITION DISORDERS ther)

CUPIC, Vukan; STOJAMIROVIC, Emilija

Henoch-Schoenlein's purpura. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 88 no.2:
135-140 F '60.

1. Pedijatrica klinika medicinskog fakulteta univerziteta u
Beogradu, Upravnik: prof. dr. Matija Ambrozic.
(PURPURA case reports).

CUPIC, Vukan; RUZICIC, Radmila; MARJANOVIC, Ljiljana

A case of heart block with Adams-Stokes syndrome in a 2 and half year old child. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 89 no.2:225-230 F '61.

1. Pedijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu.
Upravnik: prof. dr Matija Amrozic.

(HEART BLOCK in inf & child)

CUPIC, V.; STOJIMIROVIC, E.; DJUKNIC, V.; NEGANOVIC, D.

Idiopathic pulmonary hemosiderosis. Tuberkuloza 15 no.1:
123-130 Ja-Mr '63.

1. Pedijatrica klinika Medicinskog fakulteta, Beograd -
Upravnik: dr B. Tasovac.

(HEMOSIDEROSIS) (LUNG DISEASES)
(THORACIC RADIOGRAPHY)

S

BAJEC, D., dr.; CUPIC, V., prof. dr.; MILSTAJN, R., dr.

Surgery in diabetic children. Med. Glas. 18 no.11:379-381
N '64

1. Institut SRS za zdravstvenu zastitu majke i detete u
Beogradu (Direktor: prof. dr. V. Cupic) Hirurska odeljenja
Instituta (Nacelnik: dr. D. Bajec).

YUGOSLAVIA

CUPIC, V., Dr. Prof.; VUCO, J., Dr.; SKUNDRIC, M., Dr.: No affiliation, Belgrade.

"Minimum Health Protection for School Children and Adolescents"
Belgrade, Narodno zdravlje, vol 22, No 2, 1966, pp 45-48

Abstract: The authors discuss the following ways in which health protection for school children can be achieved: 1. Prevention of diseases for which immunobiological medicines exist; 2. Early discovery and diagnosis of diseases and their treatment; 3. Providing space, personnel and equipment for health institutions protecting children from 7 to 18 years of age; 4. Controlling and providing nutrition for children in school and at home; 5. The social-medical regulation of the environment in which children live, work, and go to school. No references.

1/1

- 72 -

MIRIC, Milan O.; CUPIC, Zorica, V.

Fatty materials in the seed of *Juglans regia L.* during germination. Glas Hem dr 27 no. 7/8:422-426 '62

1. Faculty of Pharmacy, Institute of Bromatology, Beograd.

SMIT, S.; MILETIC, B.; GIGCV, A.; BOGDANOVIC, M.; DANON, J.; JANKOVIC, M.M.;
CUPINA, T.; MILOSEVIC, R.; JANKOVIC, M-a; BOGOCJEVIC, R.; STAVRIC, S.;
DRAKULIC, M.; MATONICKIN, I.; PAVLETIC, Z.

Review of periodicals; biology. Bul so Youg 9 no.4/5:138-
139 Ag-0 '64.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

CUPKA, E.

Obstetrical-Gynecological Ward UNZ (Gynek.-porod. odd.
UNZ), Piestani

Bratislava, Lekarsky obzor, No 7, 1963, pp 439-441

"Juvenile Bleeding."

CUPKOVA, Emilia

Preparation of non-infective lyophilized tick encephalitis antigen
for complement fixation reaction. Cesk.epidem.mikrob.imun. 9 no.2:
106-110 Mr '60.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Bratislave.
. (ENCEPHALITIS EPIDEMIC immunol.)
(COMPLEMENT)

BARDOS, V.; CUPKOVA, E.; SEPICOVICOVA, L.

The Tahyna virus. II. Characteristics of some biological properties
and preliminary immunological classification. Acta virol. Engl.
Ed.Praha 5 no.2:93-100 Mr '61.

1. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Bratislava.
(VIRUSES immunol)

CUPKOVA, Emilia

Complement fixation reaction and hemagglutination inhibition test
with Tahyna viruses. Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 10 no.4:255-260
Jl. '61.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Bratislave.
(VIRUSES)

BARDOS, V.; CUPKOVA, E.

The Calovo virus - the second virus isolated from mosquitoes in
Czechoslovakia. J. hyg. epidem. 6 no.2:186-192 '62.

1. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Bratislava.

(VIRUSES)

CUPKOVA, E.

The use of chromatography in the preparation of Tahynya
and Calovo arbovirus antigens. Cesk. epidem. 14 no.6:355-358
N '65.

l. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie, Bratislava.

BARDOS, V.; CUPKOVA, E.; ELISCHEROVA, K.; MITTERMAYER, T.;
BILCIKOVÁ, M.; ZUFFOVA, K.; CATAR, G.; MULLEROVA, M.; ORAVCOVA, V.

Tahyna virus infections among the population of eastern Slovakia.
Bratisl. lek. listy 45 no.8:501-509 31 0 '65.

1. Vyskumny ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Bratislave
(riaditel doc. MUDr. J. Karolcek), Infekcne oddelenie Fakultnej
nemocnice v Kosiciach (veduci primar MUDr. T. Mitttermayer),
Vyskumne laboratorium parazitologie a mykologie pri Katedre
vseobecnej biologie Lekarske fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho
v Bratislave (veduci prof. MUDr. V. Vrsansky) a Krajska
hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanica v Bratislave (riaditel
MUDr. F. Schulz).

Cuponja, G. On the relation distributivity between binary operations. Fac. Philos. Univ. Skopje. Sect. Sci. Nat. Annuaire 9 (1956), 21-29. (Macedonian. English summary)

The paper is connected with the work of V. D. Belousov [Mat. Sb. N.S. 36 (78) (1955), 479-500; MR 16, 990]. Let A, B be binary operations in a set M ; A is left-distributive (symbolically, AdB) with respect to B provided

$$A(x, B(y, z)) = B(A(x, y), A(x, z))$$

for every $x, y, z \in M$. Let Π be a system of binary operations in M ; $(M; \Pi)$ is a semi-distributive system (SDS) provided for every $A \in \Pi$ there are $X, Y \in \Pi$ satisfying XdA, AdY ; e.g., if G is a commutative group and

$$\Pi = \{ax^iy^j | a \in G; i, j \in D; D = \{0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots\}\},$$

then (G, Π) is an SDS, because $ax^iy^jdex^ry^{1-r}, ax^0y^{i+j}dax^iy^j$ (e denoting the unit of G). Theorem 2.1: If $\Pi = \{A, B, C\}$, AdB, BdC ; if f, e are neutral elements with respect to B and C , respectively; if B is cancellable on the right side by every element $\neq e$; if C is cancellable on the left side by every element of M ; then for a given $a \in M$ one has $A(a, e) = e$ or $A(a, x) = f$ for every $x \in M$. Theorem 2.3: If $(M; A)$ is a group and AdB, BdA , then $B(x, y) = y$ for every $x \in M$. Various examples are given.

D. Kurepa (Zagreb)

2
1-FW

CUPONA, G.

Periodic fields. Bilten mat fiz Mat 11:5-8 '60.

CUPONA, Gorgi

The n-subsemigroups. Bilten mat fiz Mak no.12:5-13 '61.

TRPENOVSKI, Branko; CUPONA, Gorgi

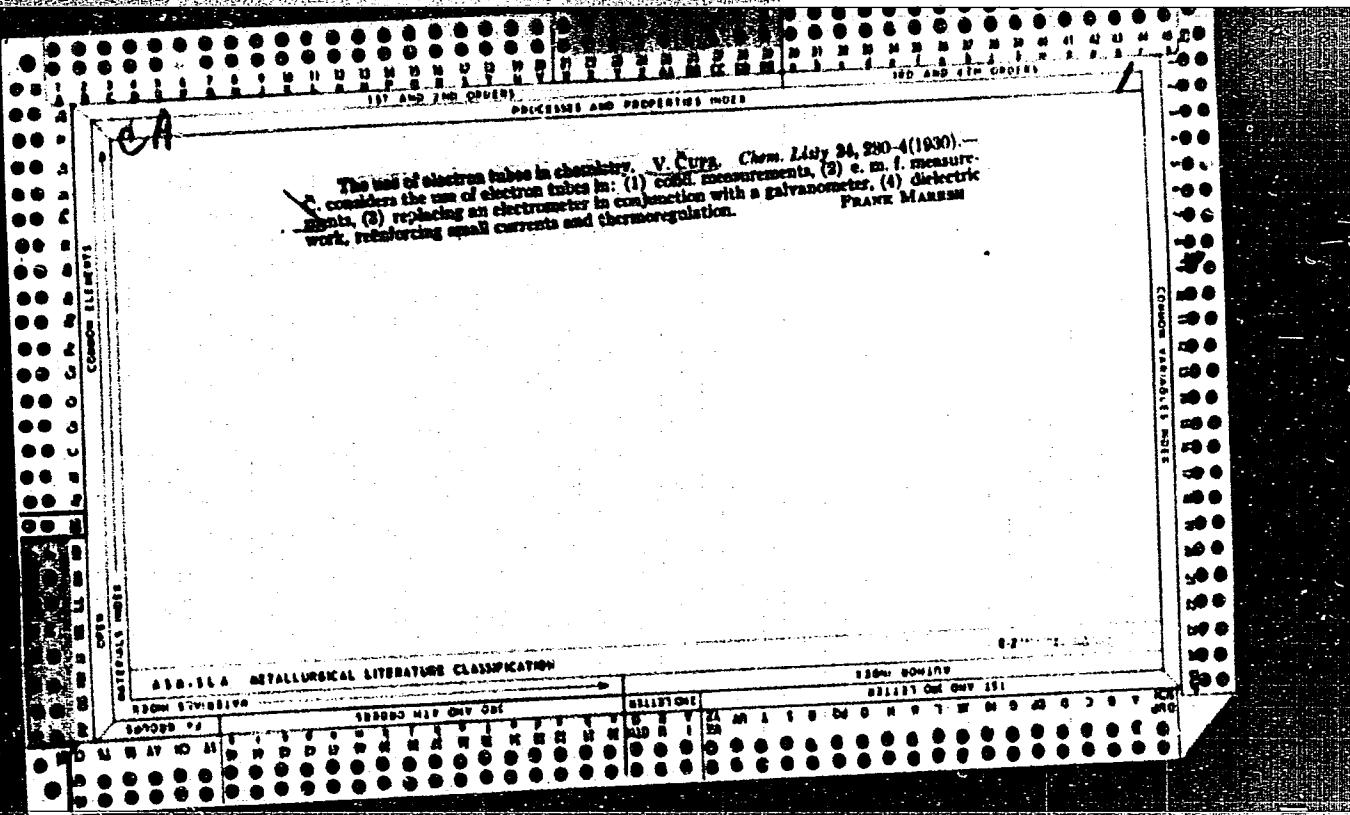
Finitary associative operations with neutral elements.
Bilten mat fiz Mak no.12:15-24 '61

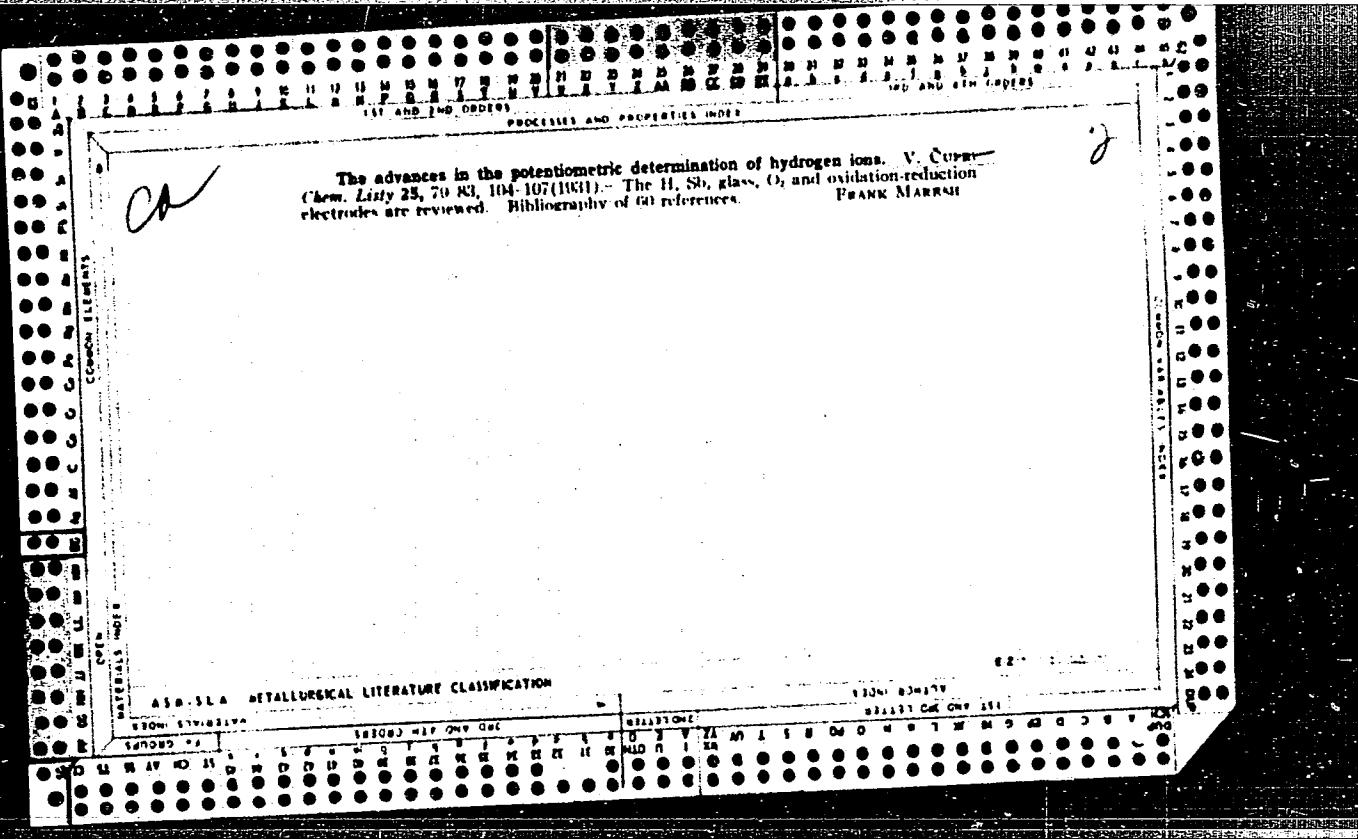
CUPONA, G'orgi (Skopje)

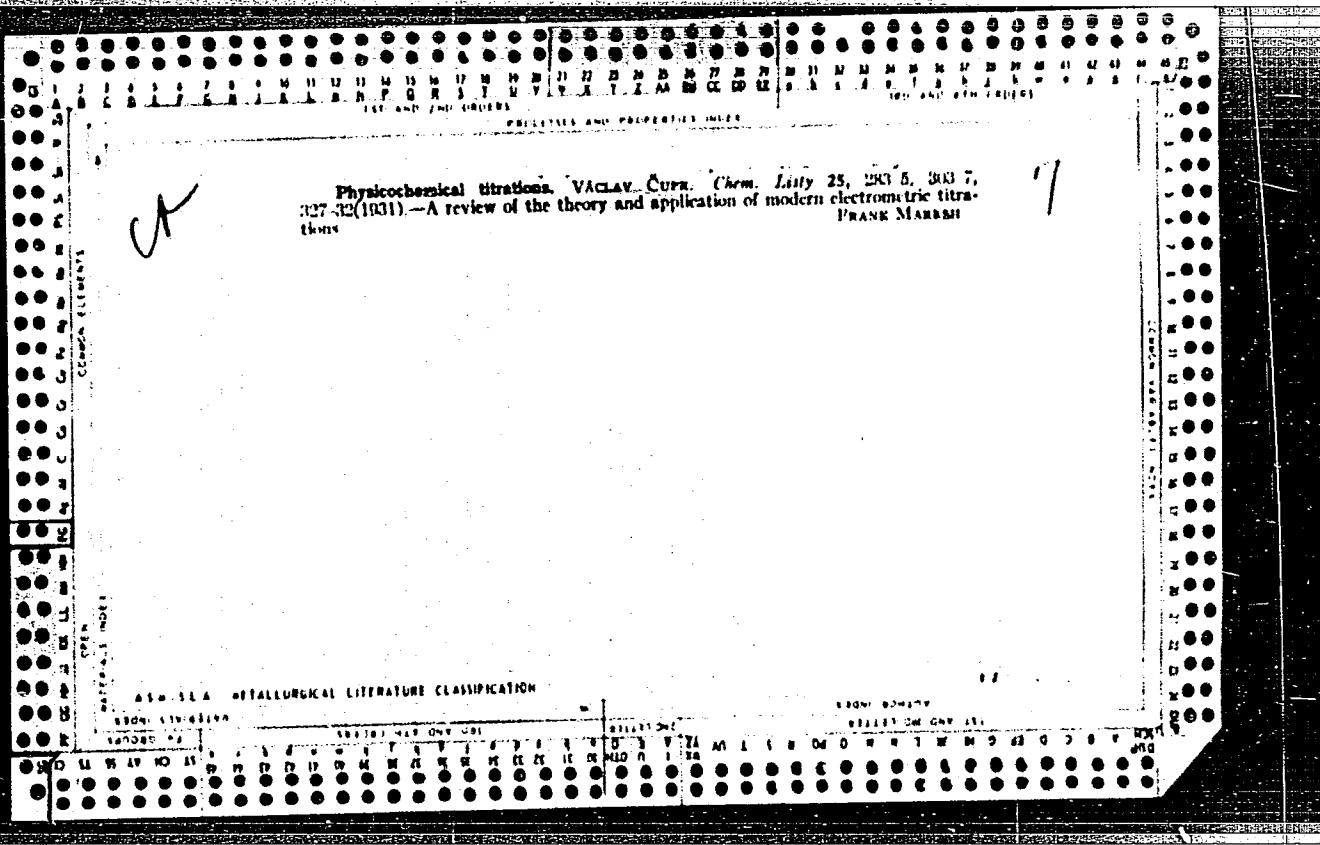
On completely simple semigroups. Glas mat fiz Hrv 18 no. 3:
158-164 '63.

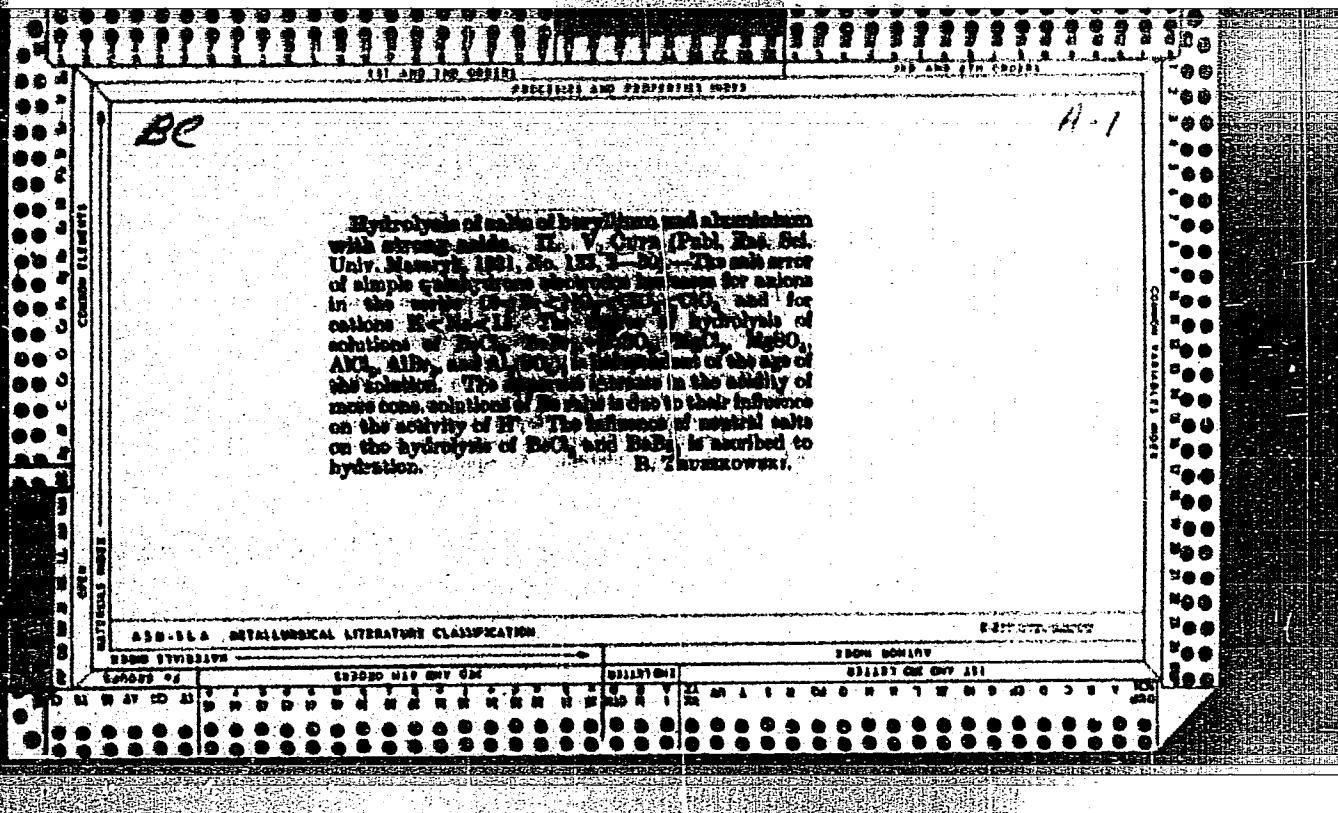
On semigroups S in which each proper subset Sx is a group.
Ibid.:165-168

The "logistic curves" are solutions of $\dot{x} = k(x - a)(c - x)$.
The growth ratio of four x -values corresponds to the instant
used to indicate a given frequency value.









1992年1月1日 中国科学院植物研究所

卷之三

ABC

H. P. GOLDE.

卷之三

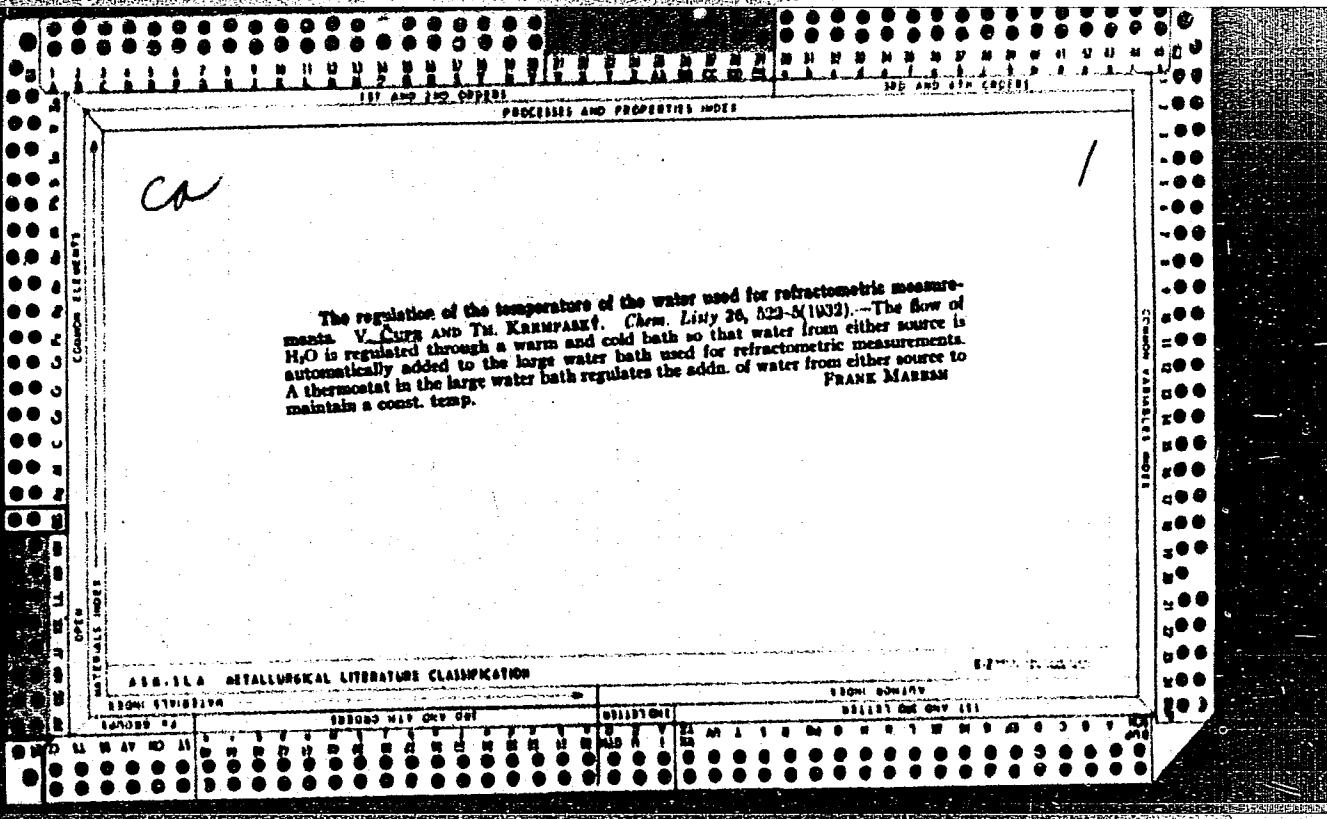
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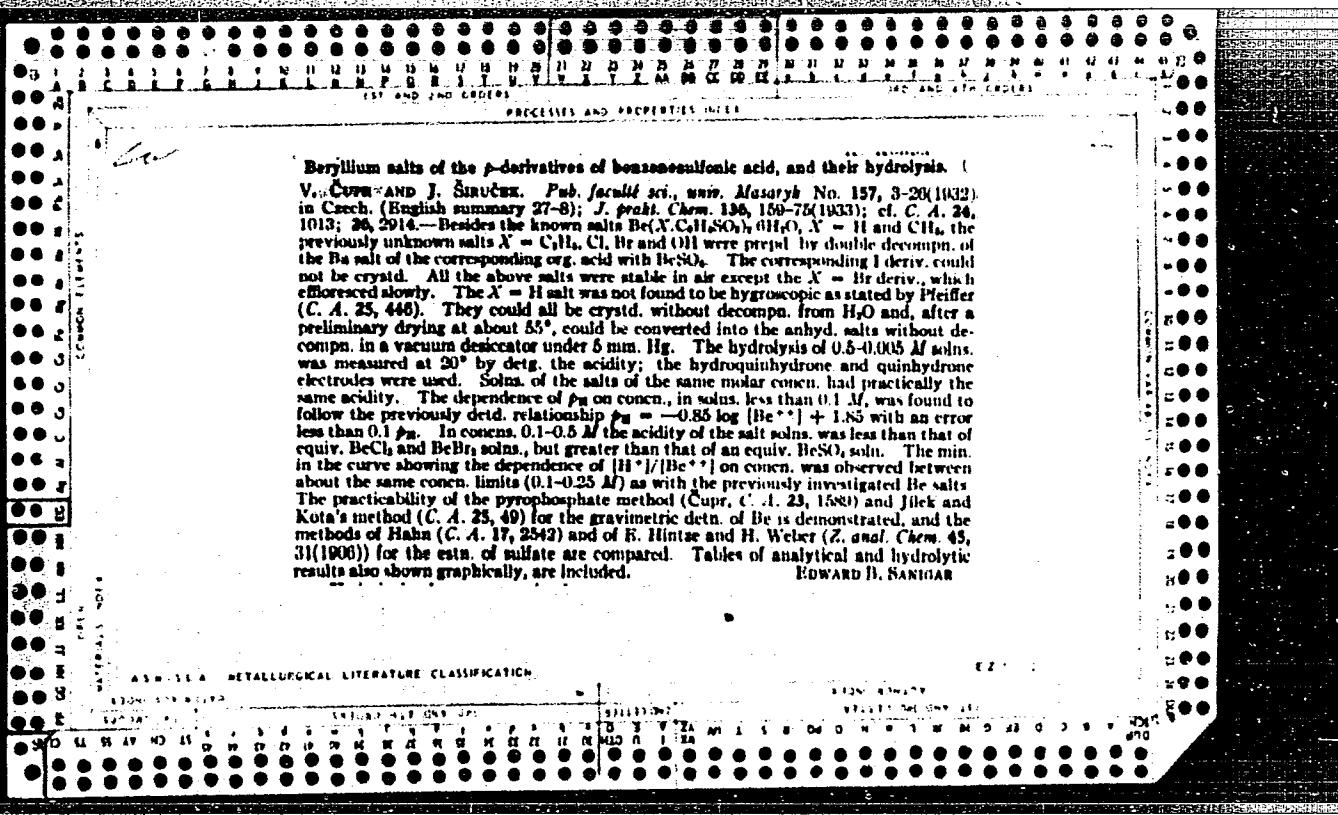
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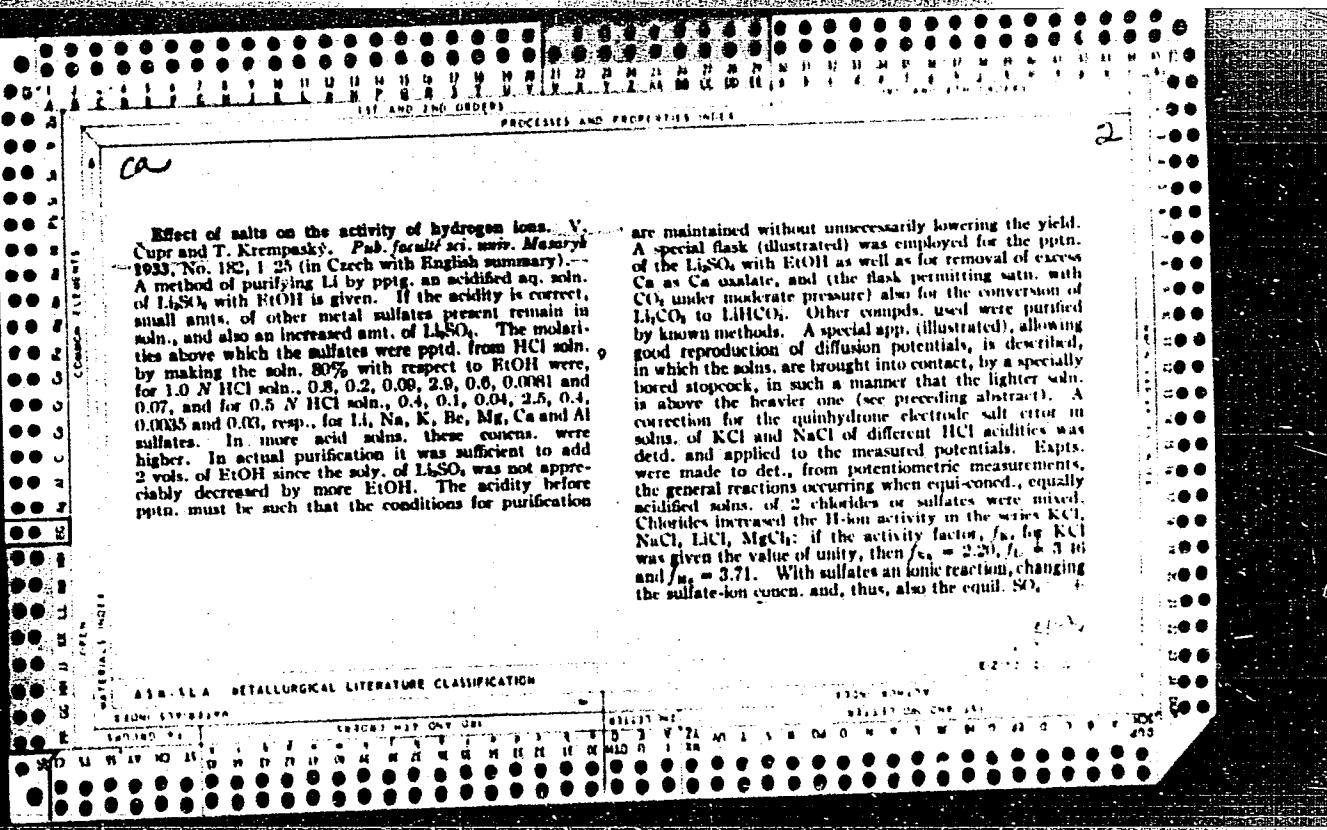
1.1.2.3.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

卷之三

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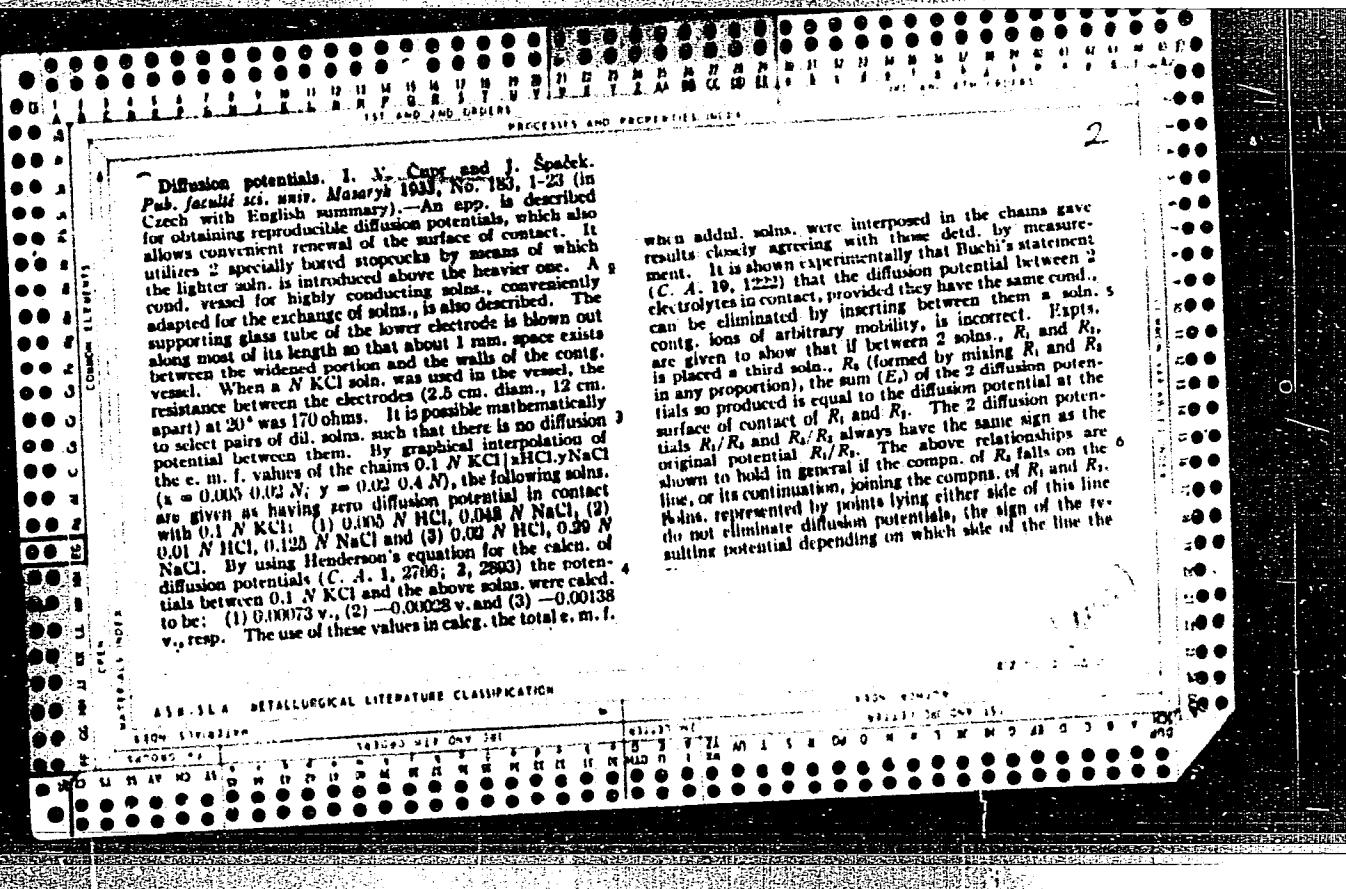


Effect of salts on the activity of hydrogen ions. V. Čupr and T. Krempaský. *Publ. facult. sci. univ. Masaryk.* 1933, No. 182, 1-25 (in Czech with English summary).—A method of purifying Li by pptn. in an acidified aq. soln. of Li_2SO_4 with EtOH is given. If the acidity is correct, small amts. of other metal sulfates present remain in soln., and also an increased amt. of Li_2SO_4 . The molarities above which the sulfates were pptd. from HCl solns. by making the soln. 80% with respect to EtOH were, for 1.0 N HCl soln., 0.8, 0.2, 0.08, 2.9, 0.6, 0.0081 and 0.07, and for 0.5 N HCl soln., 0.4, 0.1, 0.04, 2.5, 0.4, 0.0035 and 0.03, resp., for Li, Na, K, Be, Mg, Ca and Al sulfates. In more acid solns. these concns. were higher. In actual purification it was sufficient to add 2 vols. of EtOH since the solv. of Li_2SO_4 was not appreciably decreased by more EtOH. The acidity before pptn. must be such that the conditions for purification

are maintained without unnecessarily lowering the yield. A special flask (illustrated) was employed for the pptn. of the Li_2SO_4 with EtOH as well as for removal of excess Ca as Ca oxalate, and the flask permitting satn. with CO_2 under moderate pressure also for the conversion of Li_2CO_3 to LiHCO_3 . Other compds. used were purified by known methods. A special app. (illustrated), allowing good reproduction of diffusion potentials, is described, in which the solns. are brought into contact, by a specially bored stopcock, in such a manner that the lighter soln. is above the heavier one (see preceding abstract). A correction for the quinhydrone electrode salt error in solns. of KCl and NaCl of different HCl acidities was detd. and applied to the measured potentials. Expts. were made to det., from potentiometric measurements, the general reactions occurring when equi-concd., equally acidified solns. of 2 chlorides or sulfates were mixed. Chlorides increased the H-ion activity in the series KCl, NaCl, LiCl, MgCl₂; if the activity factor, f_{K} , for KCl was given the value of unity, then $f_{\text{Na}} = 2.20$, $f_{\text{Li}} = 3.16$ and $f_{\text{Mg}} = 3.71$. With sulfates an ionic reaction, changing the sulfate-ion concn. and, thus, also the equil. $\text{SO}_4^{2-} +$

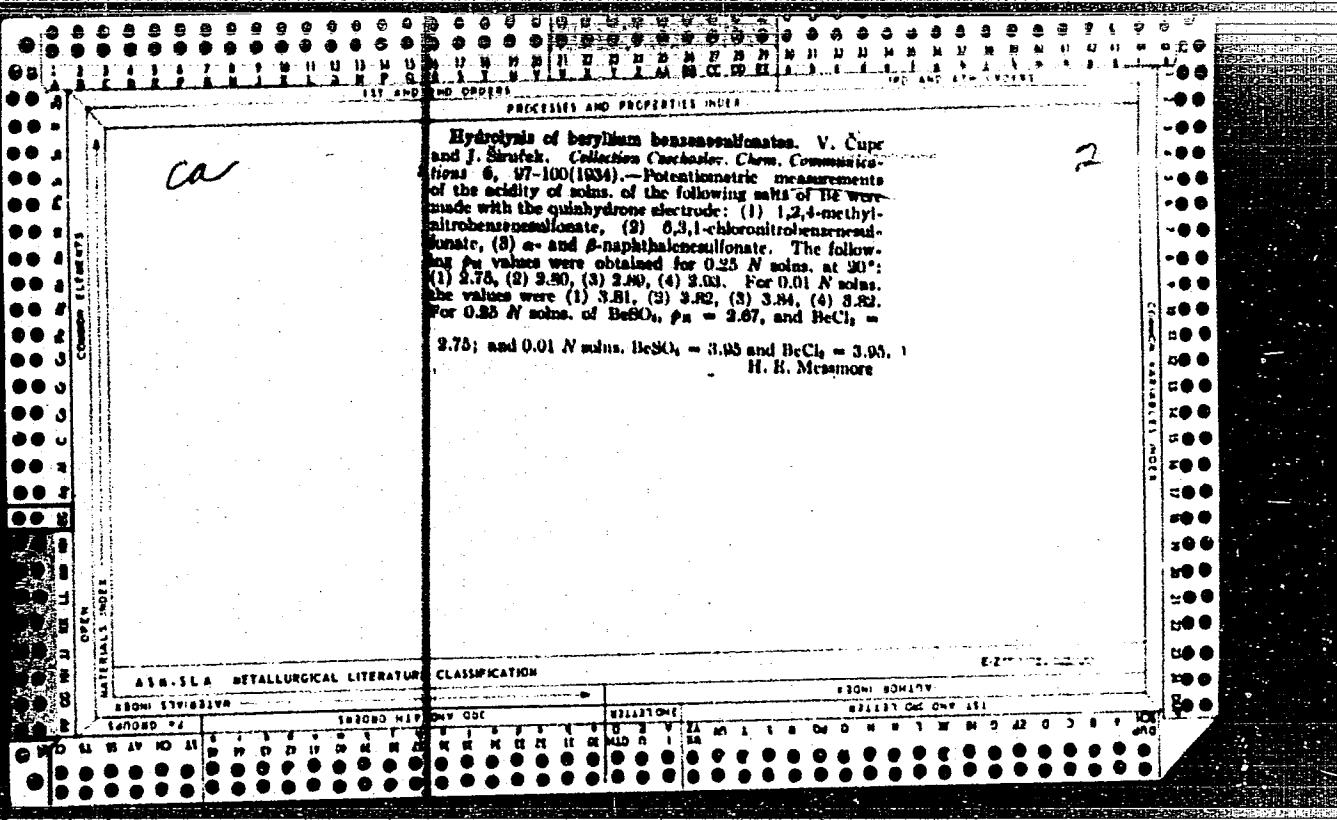
$H^+ \rightleftharpoons HSO_4^-$ (1), was expected, but the results showed that no change of H-ion activity, i. e., concn. of H-ions, occurred other than that following simply from the rule of mixts. The expts. showed the H-ion concn. increases in the series of acidified solns. $MgSO_4$, $BeSO_4$, $ZnSO_4$, $CdSO_4$, indicating, in view of I above, an increasing tendency of SO_4^{2-} and M^{2+} ions to form undissolved mols., or even higher complexes, in the series Mg , Be , Zn , Cd . With equi-concn. solns. of Li, Na and K sulfates, the acidity decreased gradually, being lower than with bivalent metal sulfates. The e. m. f. of the cells Pt, quinhydrone | $xHCl$, $yKCl$, $yHCl$ | quinhydrone, Pt ($x = 0.06, 0.1, 0.5, 1.0$; y_1 and y_2 , 0.3 N) were measured with and without a 3.5 N KCl soln. inserted between the half-elements. The values obtained depended only on the KCl concn., being independent of the acidity of the solns., from which it is concluded that HCl solns. up to 1 N are practically completely dissociated, and that KCl causes only an increase in H-ion activity, the activity factors (indicating how many times the activity of the H-ions in a dil. HCl soln. increases with addn. of KCl) depending only on the amt. of KCl and not on the acidity of the original HCl soln.

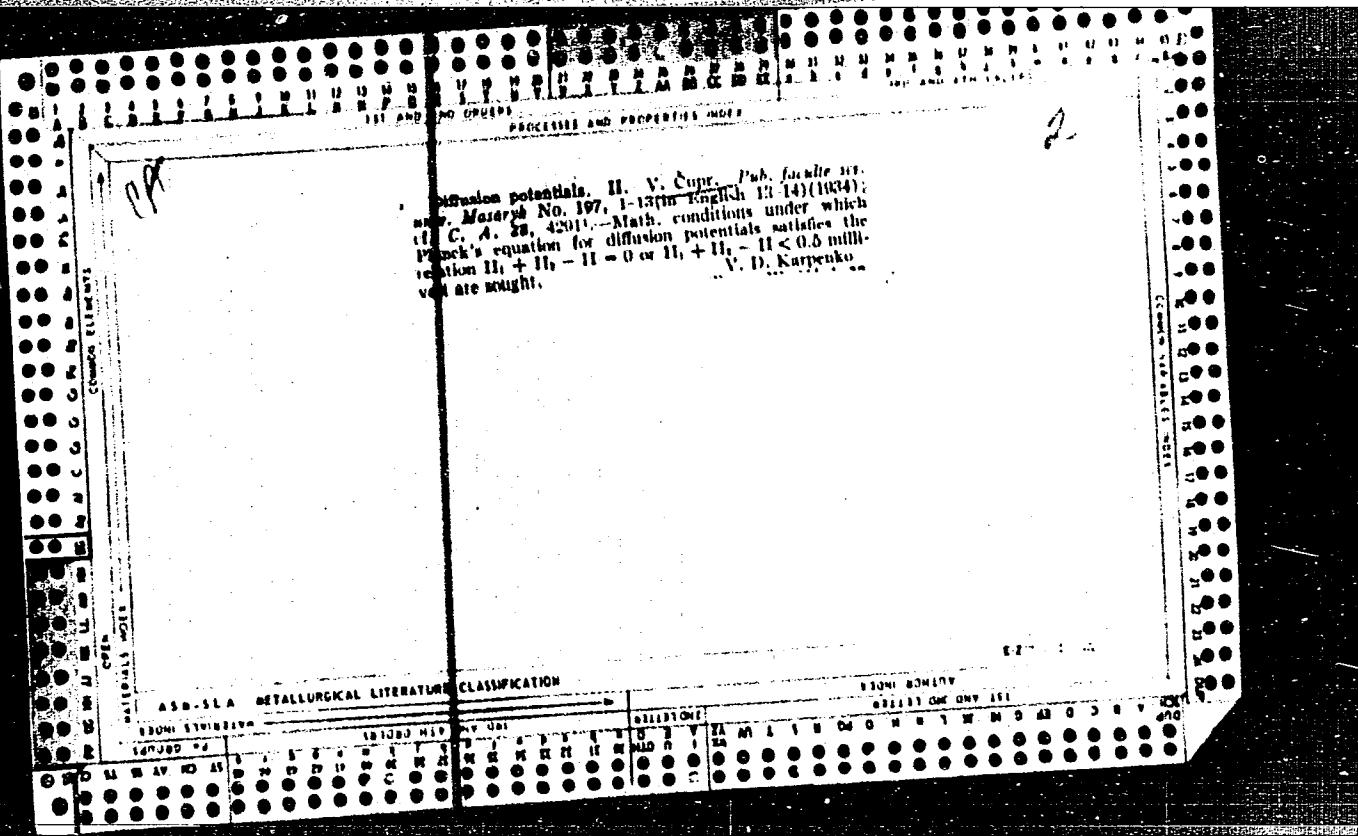
Edward B. Sanigar

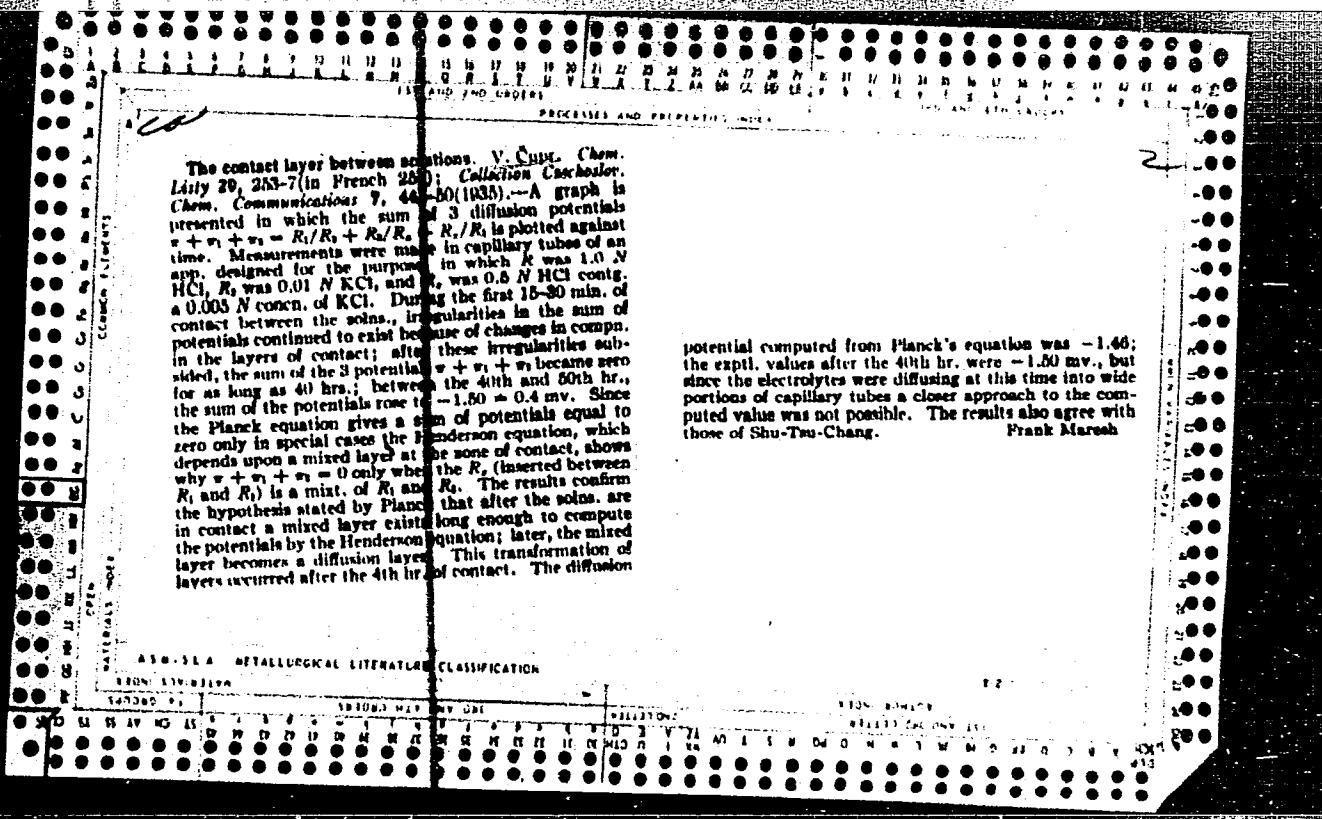


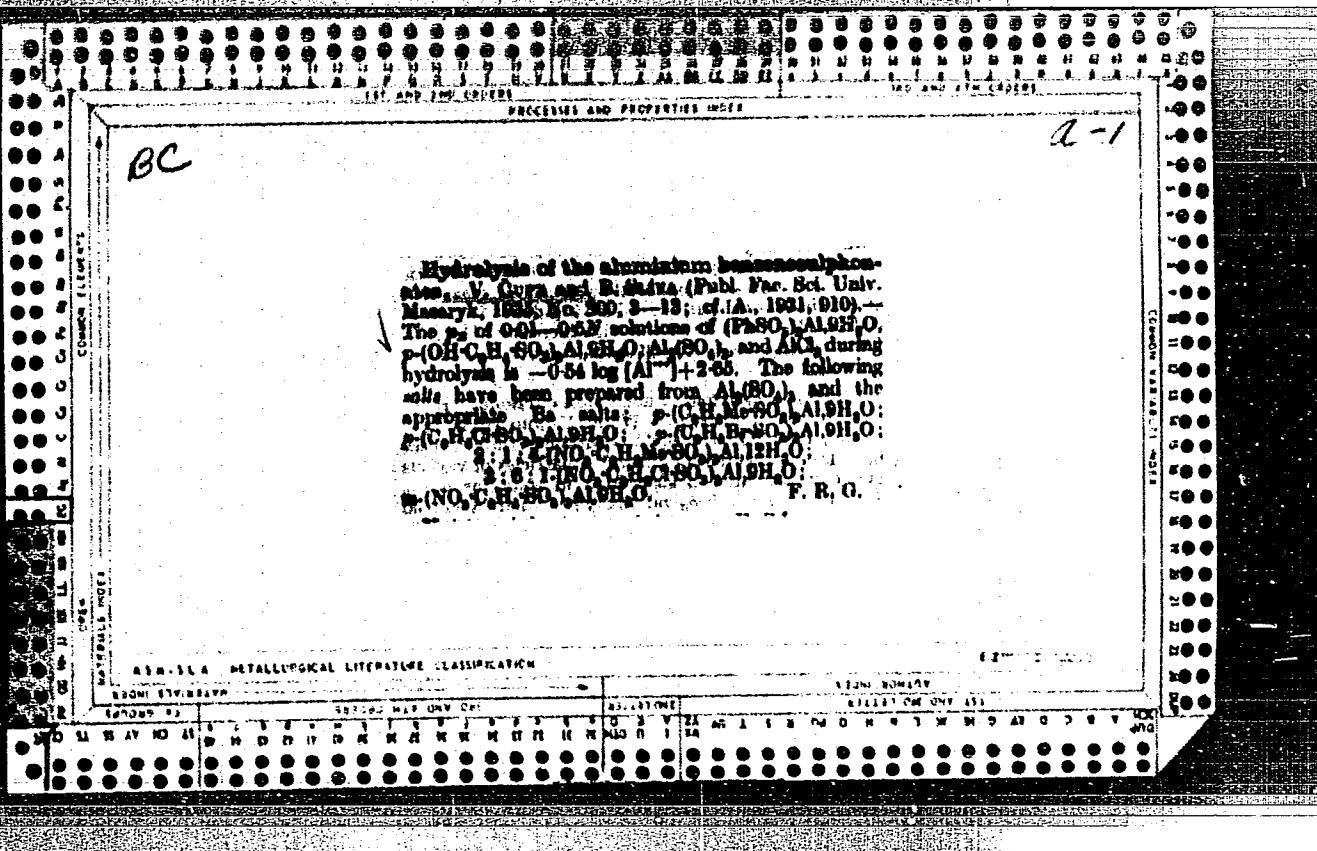
soln, lalls. Further expts. were made to det. the dependence of diffusion potentials on the conductivities of the solns. in contact; these expts. were confined to pairs of solns. having zero diffusion potential. It is shown that the deciding factor causing the potential to become zero is not the equality of the sp. conductivities of the solns. in contact, but that of the equiv. conductivities as shown by Lewis and Sargent (C. A. 3, 1114) for solns. of equal concn. having one ion in common. In calcg. diffusion potentials for mixts. of electrolytes, the expression sp. cond./Ionic strength is used in place of the ratio of the equiv. conductivities, and its use is shown to give satisfactory values.

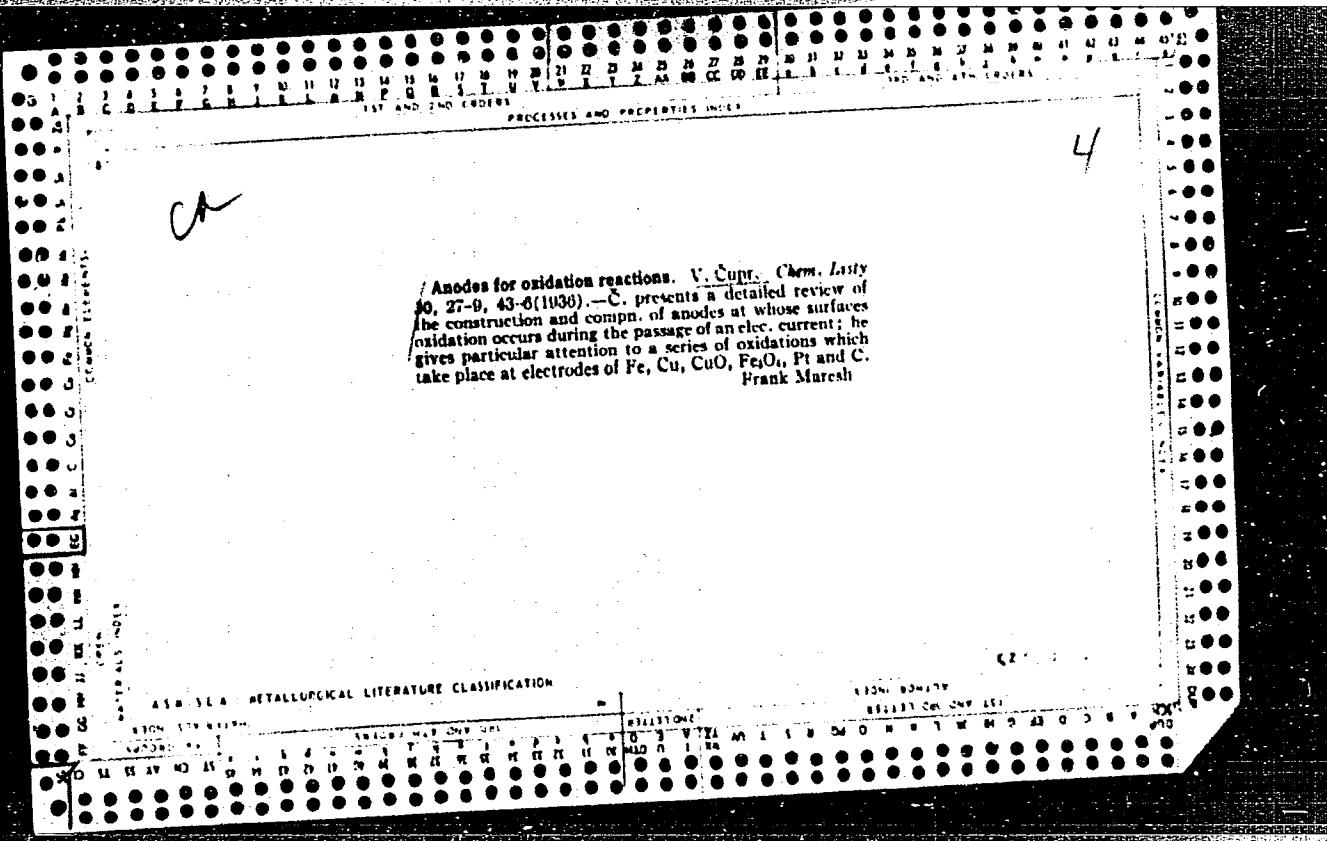
K. B. S.

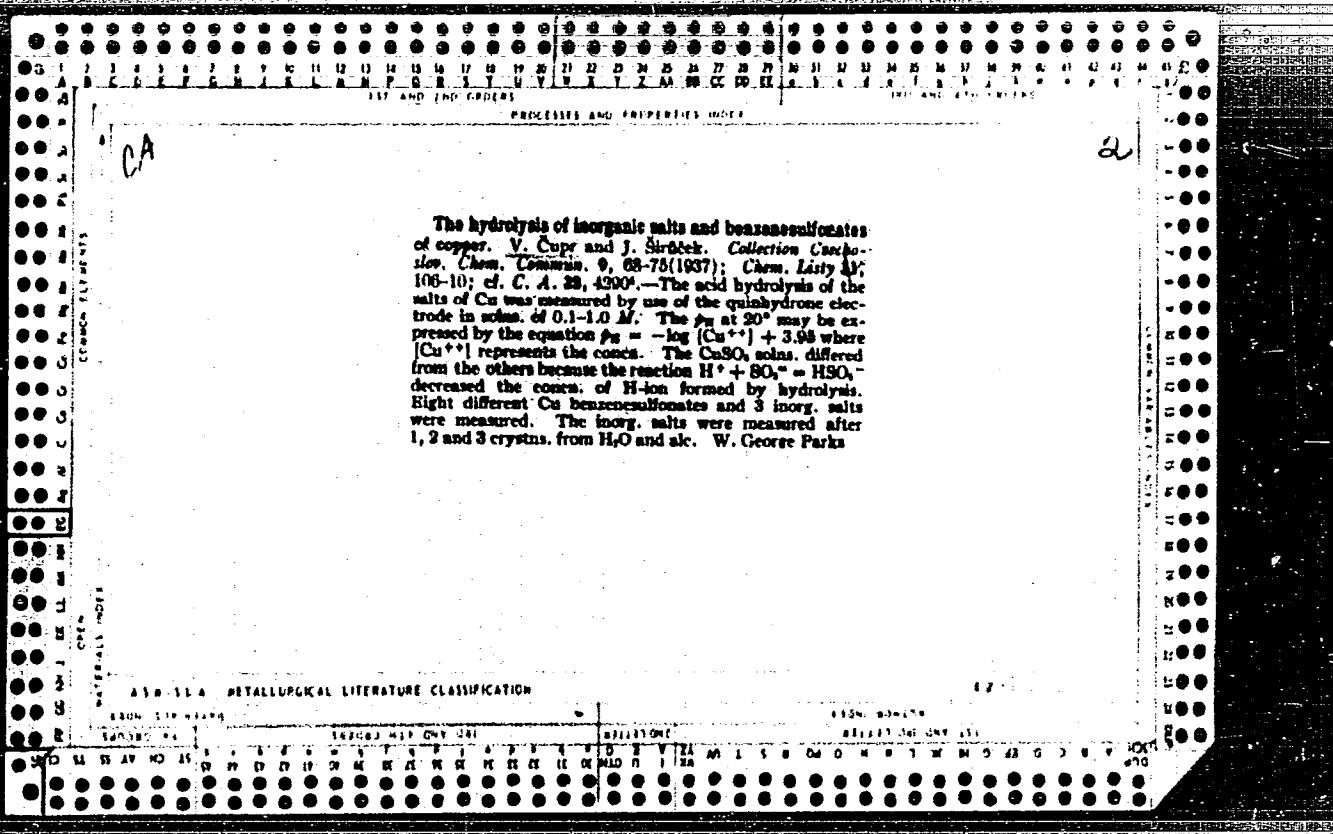










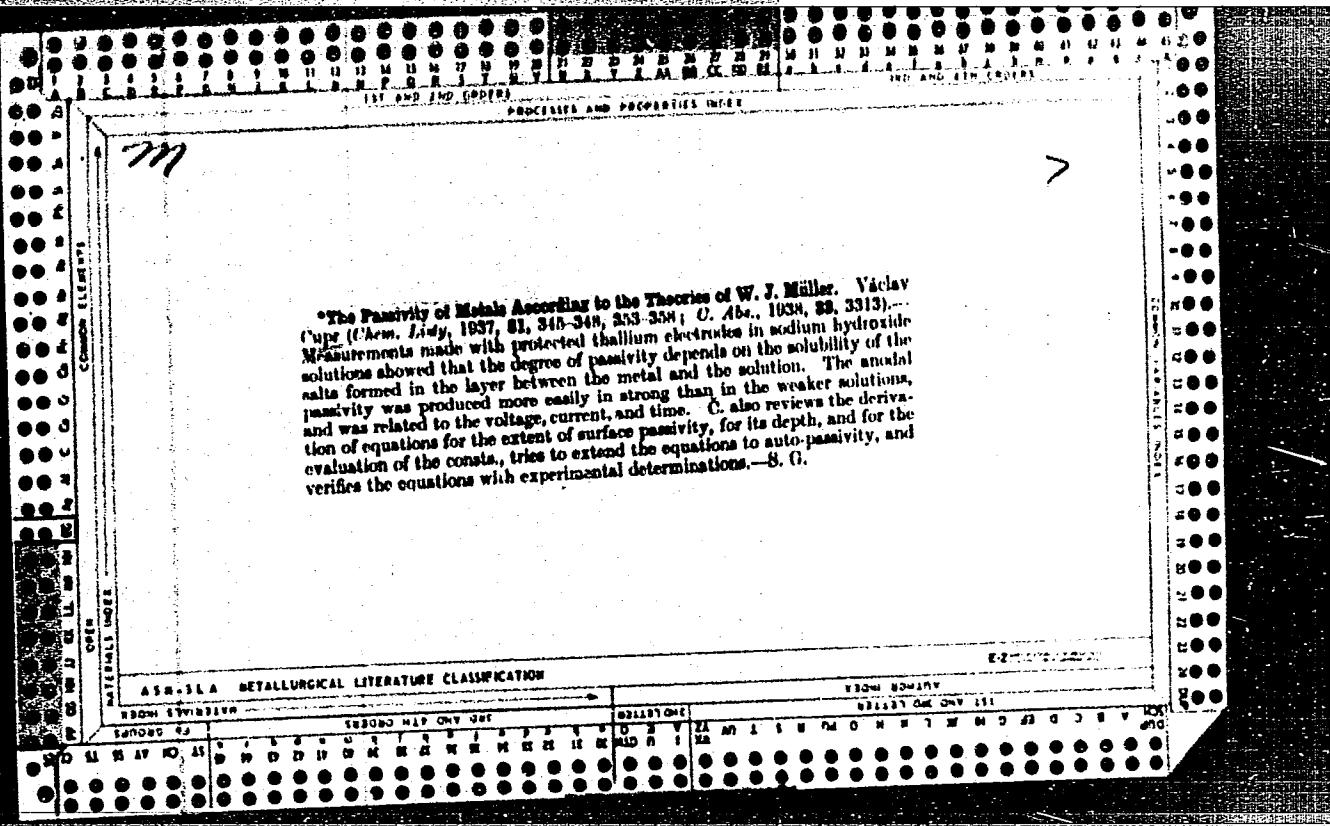


The passivity of chromium in acid solutions. *Vikay Cung, Chem. Listy* 51, 133-8 (1957). Using a polarograph with Cr-Cr or Pt-Cr electrodes, C. recorded the potentials on the Cr together with the current intensity, varied the tension in polarization gradually and continuously and avoided the external cathodic polarization of the usual circuits. An increase in the acidity (0.1 N to 2.3 N) and a decrease in the surface area of the Cr (45 to 0.8 sq. mm.) facilitated the self-polarization and reduced the time necessary for attaining self-polarization. The acidity of the soln. decided the value of the self-polarization potentials, whereas the anions Cl⁻, SO₄²⁻, Br⁻ and ClO₄⁻ played a subordinate role. The potentials of activation during the cathodic polarization of Cr depended upon the mode of passivation (polishing, exposure to air, immersion in HNO₃) and upon the anion of the acid. Such potentials are considered as cathodic potentials with values at which the Cr becomes active. The results were most reproducible in HCl. The values of potentials of anodic

passivation achieved by anodic polarization depended upon the acidity and upon the nature of the acid; the results in HCl were totally different from those in H_2SO_4 or HBr.

Frank Martel

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Diffusion potentials. III. V. CURA, IV. V. CURA and K. MARINK (Publ. Fac. Med. Univ. Masaryk. 1937, No. 234, 18 pp.; No. 237, 15 pp.) — III. A

method is described for the determination of the diffusion potential between a test solution and solutions which contain HCl, KCl, or HCl + KCl. A knowledge of the difference of the e.m.f. of cells with and without the test solution is required. A comparison of Henderson's equation applied to the case where a relatively better conducting solution is in contact with two others shows only small differences as compared with the equation of Lewis and Sargent. The latter equation is shown to hold for solutions of HCl and KCl up to a total concn. of 0.2N. With higher concns. there are considerable deviations.

IV. When experimental vals. for more conc. solutions of $\text{KCl} + \text{HCl}$ with equal activities of Cl^- are substituted in the Lewis and Sargent equation, vals. for the diffusion potential are obtained which differ from those given by the above method. Vals. of the diffusion potential for equally conducting solutions are not const. as they should be. The equations would seem to require modification by the introduction of an unknown factor which takes account of the circumstance that the individual ions may participate differently in the conductivity and diffusion.

F. R.

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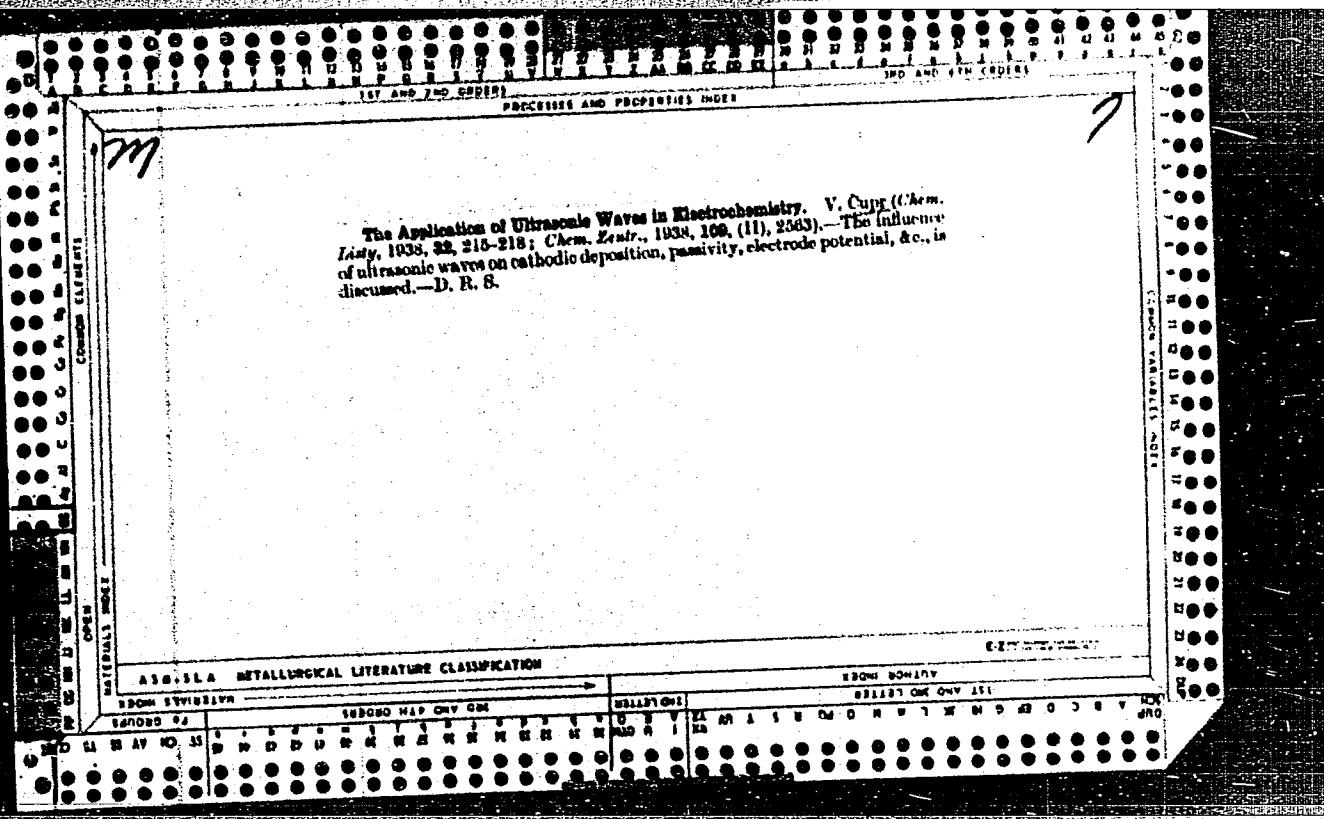
Diffusion potentials. V. V. ČURĂ and K. MAREK (Publ. Fac. Sci. Univ. Masaryk, 1937, No. 240, 14 pp.).—Conditions are discussed under which the relation $r_1/r_s + r_s/r_2 + r_2/r_1 = D = 0$ holds, where r_{ij} is the diffusion potential between solutions R_i and R_j , etc. Experimental data confirm the conclusion that if the compositions of solutions R_1 and R_2 containing three electrolytes (HCl , NaCl , KCl , and MgSO_4 were used) are represented by points on a tridimensional diagram, solutions R_p , which satisfy the above equation, are represented by a plane.
C. R. H.

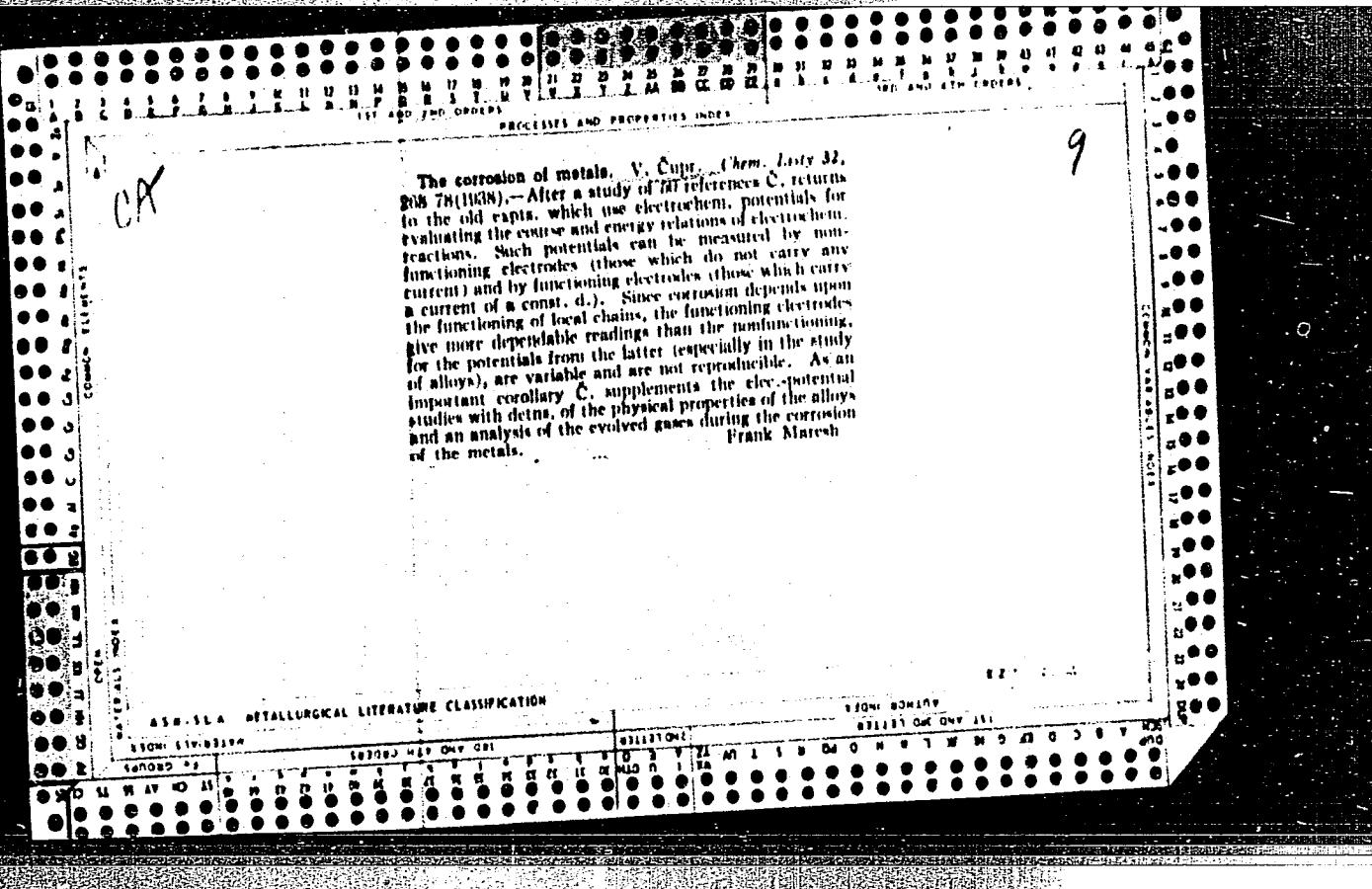
C. R. H.

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Diffusion potential. VI. V. ČERN (Publ. Fac. Sci. Univ. Masaryk, 1937, No. 248, 3-16; cf. A., 1938, I, 84).—The conditions under which Planck's general equation, which is valid for mixtures of electrolytes, leads to the same diffusion potential as Henderson's equation are formulated. The relation $r_1/r_1 + r_2/r_2 + r_3/r_3 = 0$ is discussed, where r_2/r_1 is the diffusion potential between solutions R_1 and R_2 , r_1/r_2 and r_3/r_2 are the diffusion potentials between solutions R_1 and R_3 , respectively, and solutions R_2 prepared by mixing R_1 and R_3 and inserted between them. Planck's general equation satisfies this relation under conditions such that it reduces to the same form as Henderson's equation. The above relation can be derived from Nernst's general equation. E. S. H.

E. N. H.

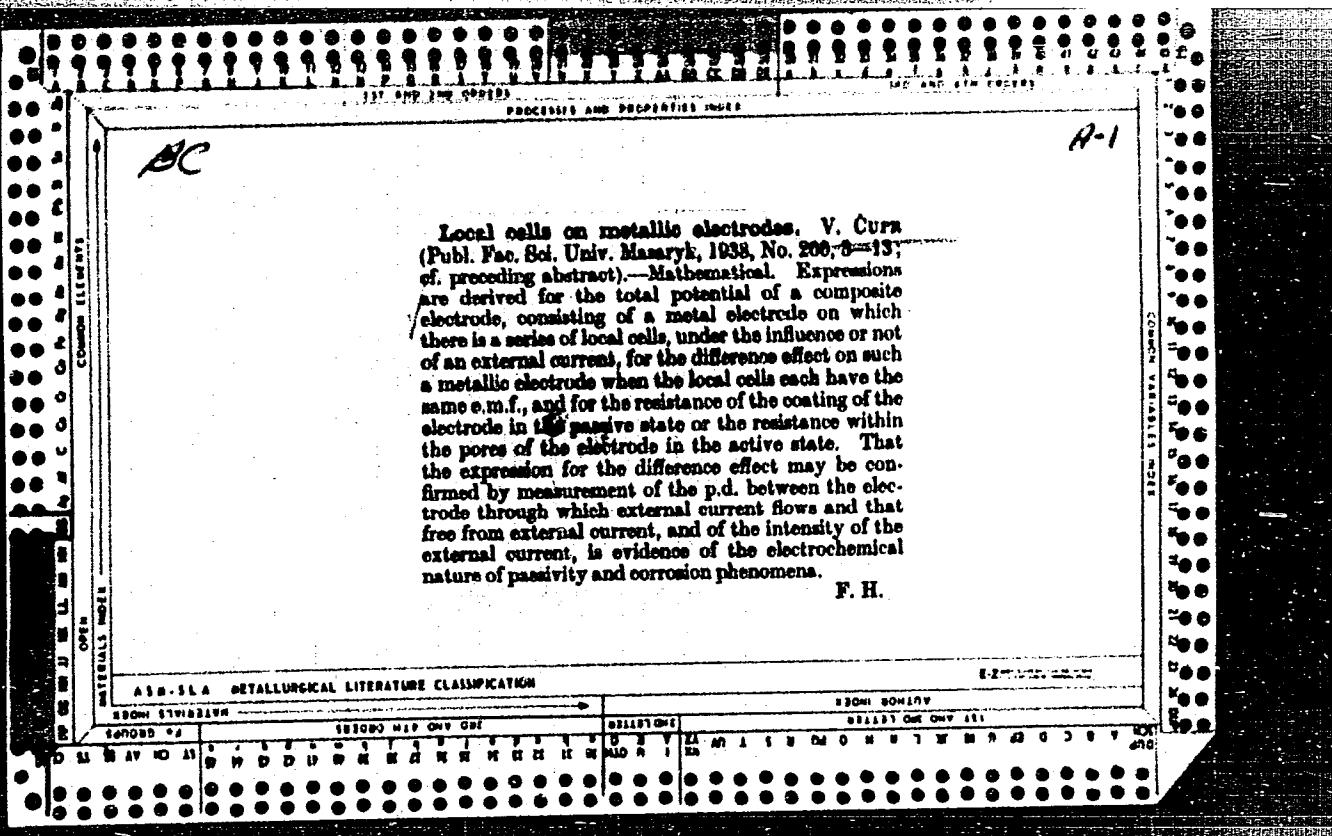


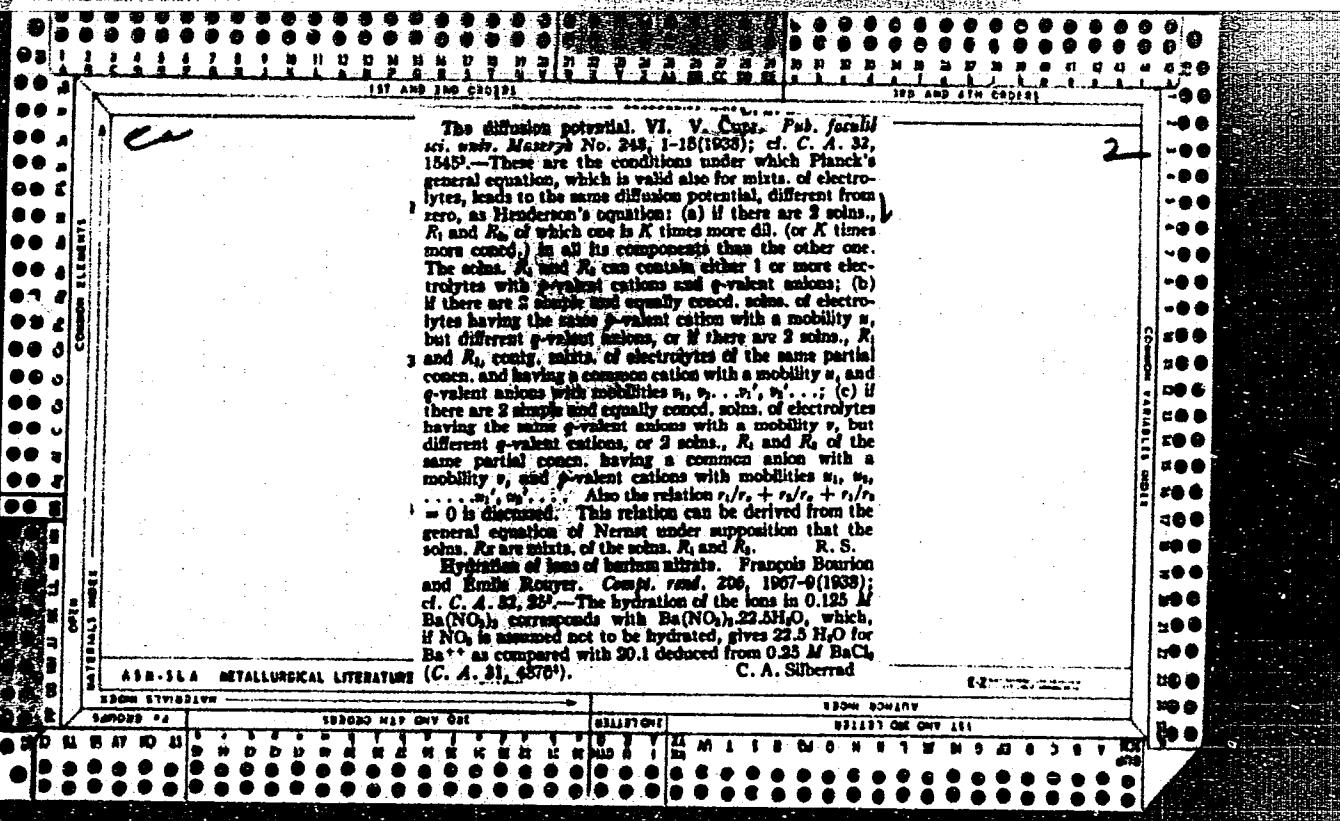


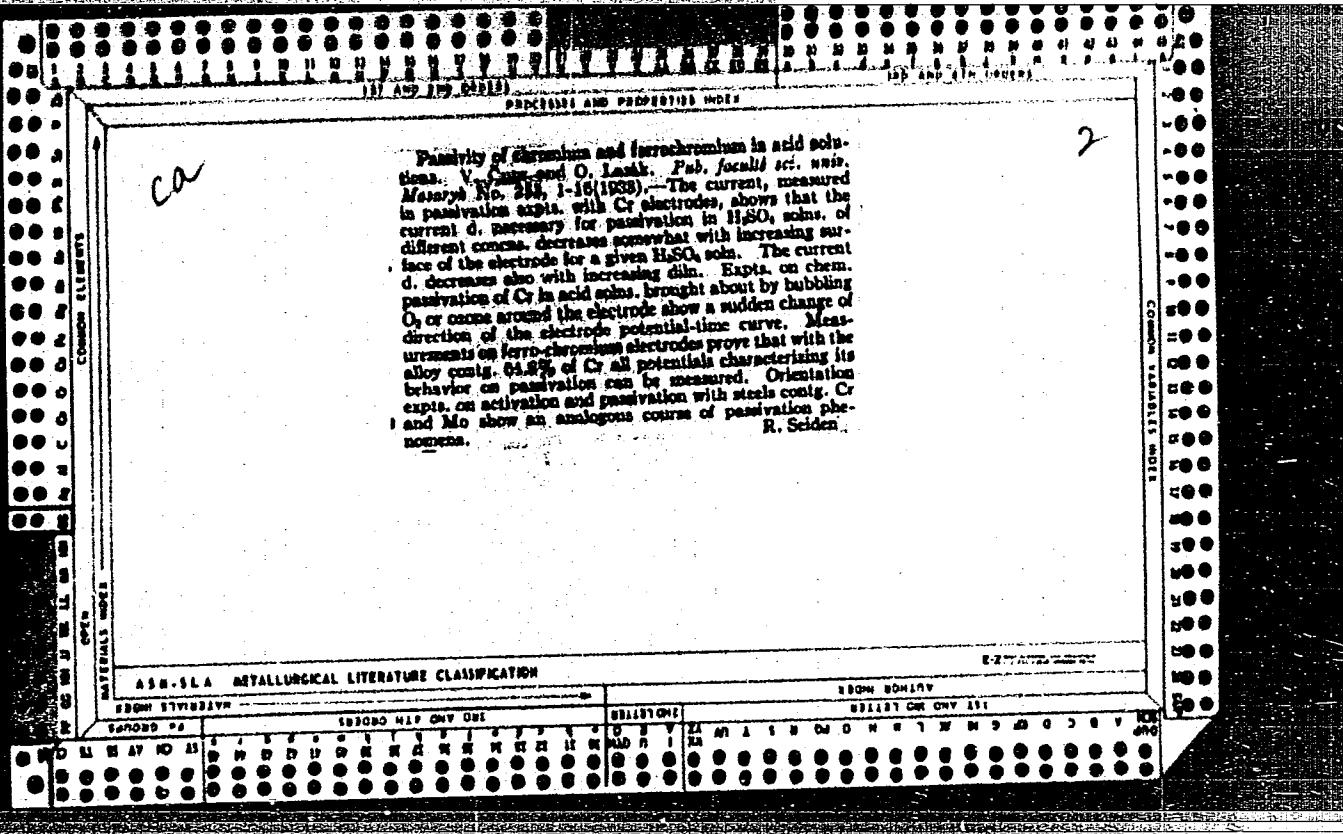
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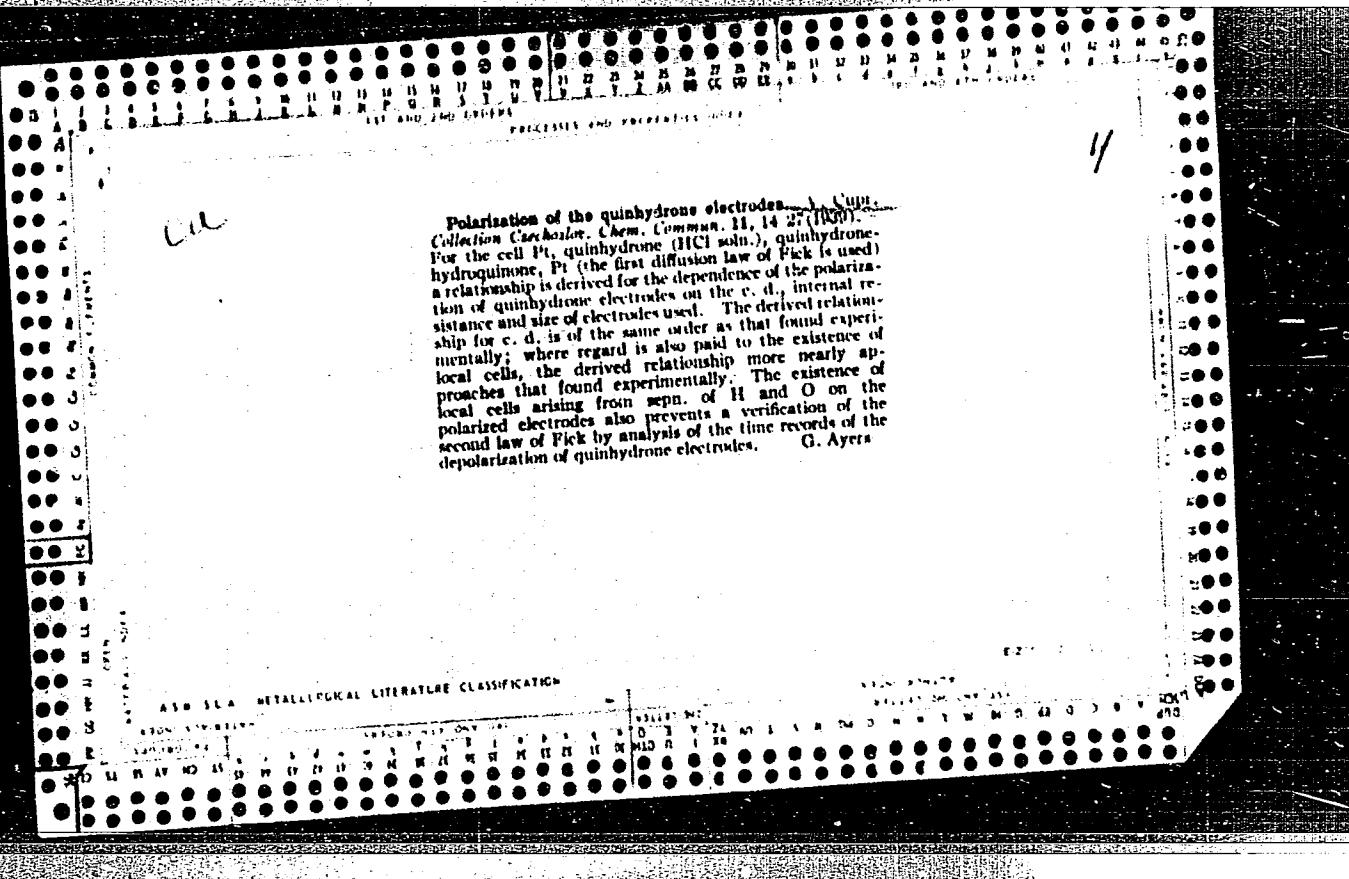
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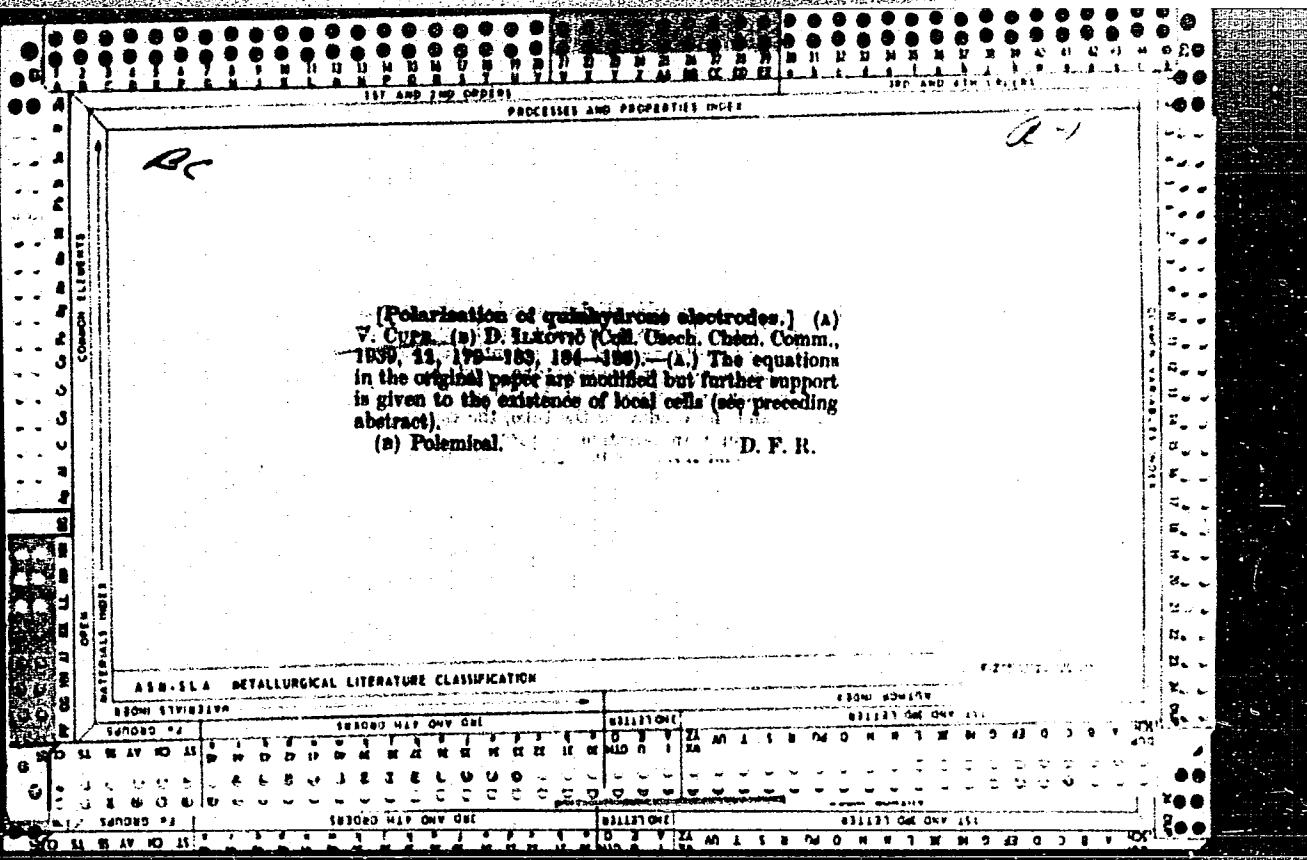
Galvanic cells with composite electrodes. V. Cura and O. Kourny (Publ. Fac. Sci. Univ. Masaryk, 1938, No. 263, 3-17).—Galvanic cells which simulate the "local cells" assumed in explaining corrosion and passivity phenomena are studied by an arrangement in which the potentials of two cells with Cu-Zn electrodes of variable surface area, which together represent the composite electrode postulated in the corroding metal, can be measured against that of an auxiliary Cu-Zn cell. The e.m.f. of the composite cell is measured for zero current, and the currents in the respective circuits, for $\pi = 0$. From the e.m.f. the polarisation of the electrodes is calc., the measured e.m.f. lying between the val. for Cu and Zn at approx. 0.54 v. except when the ratio of surfaces of Cu and Zn has an extreme val. Both Cu and Zn electrodes are polarised to an extent explicable by the change in cation concen. around the electrodes. The proportionality consta. found experimentally from the measured e.m.f. of composite cells agree with those calc. from the electrode resistances. Similar results are obtained with quinhydrone electrodes. F. H.

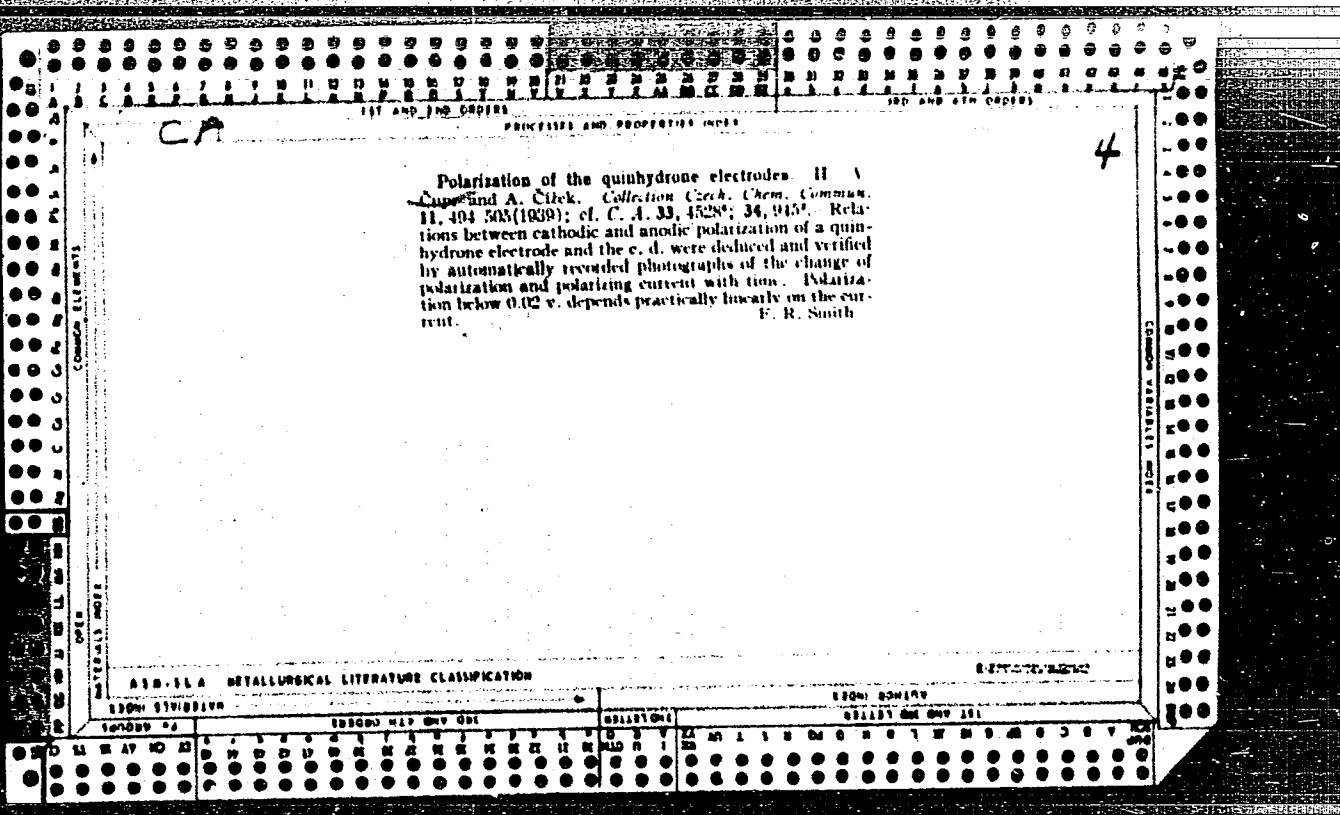


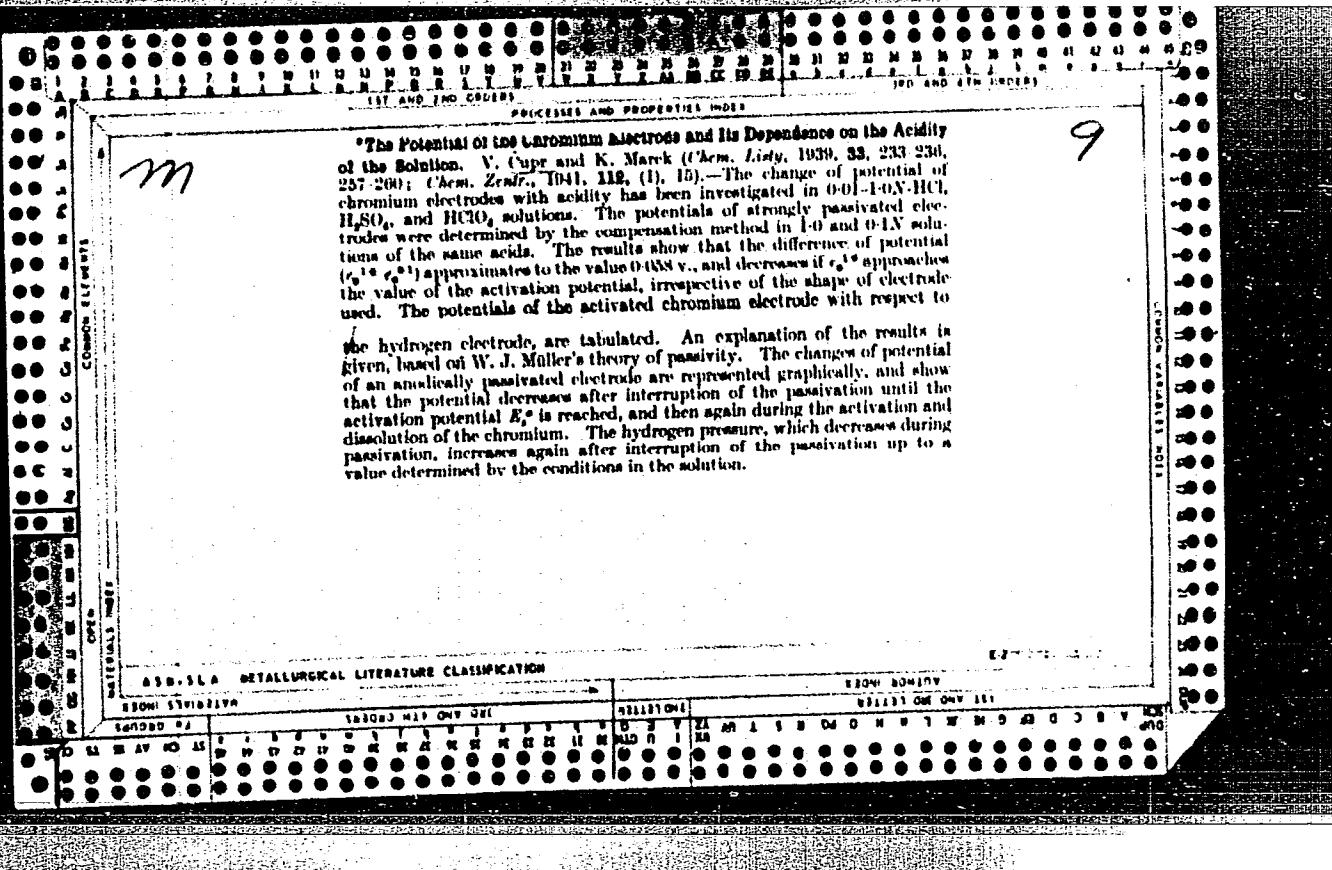








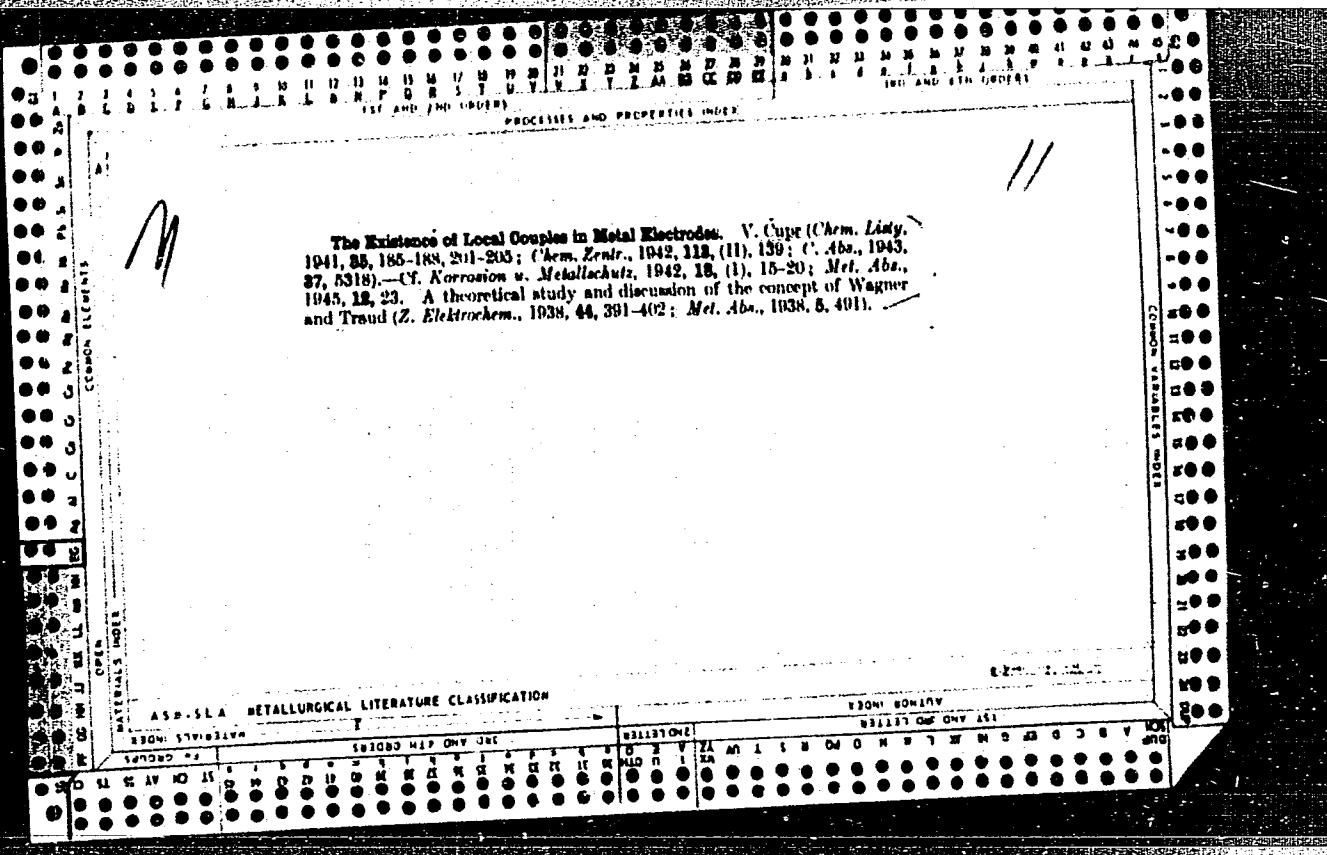




The polarization of quinhydrone electrodes. V. Coup and A. Číšek. *Chem. Listy* 33, 321-5 (1939) (French summary).—From continuously and automatically-recorded voltage e , time graphs C. concludes that the voltage, e , in the cells (quinhydrone unpolarized) : quinhydrone polarized) is not a log function of the time. The exptl. results and graphs did not substantiate any other relations which could be derived from the fundamental Fick law for diffusion processes. Further analyses revealed that this discrepancy does not lie in the Fick law but in the fact that during the polarization of the quinhydrone electrode, local galvanic cells are formed which modify the value of e . Whenever the quinhydrone electrode became polarized cathodically, H₂ as well as hydroquinone formed in the electrode which acquired some of the characteristics of a H electrode. Even with a polarized quinhydrone electrode the potential of the H electrode was present; for this reason it was not possible to substantiate the Fick law. The change in e with time depends not only upon the diffusion of the hydroquinone but also upon the intensity of the local cells.

Franklin

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C.A.

Polarization of second order electrodes. V. Cupr. Chem. Listy 35, 207-304(1941). -A relation based on the first Pick Law has been deduced for the diffusion current valid for the electrodes of the second order. Relations have been found for the second order electrodes consisting of metals, metal amalgams, and pure Hg; they are valid for a range of the cathodic polarization. The discussion of the relations mentioned above shows that the rate of the ion formation (or ion disappearance) caused by the dissociation of the salt influences these relations at extreme c. d.

Erdos Mala